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VOL. XXIII NO. 158 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

'Il Duce' Discusses War Plans With Naval Chief

Quetta Looks To Him For Succour

CIVIC RECEPTION TO RAJEN BABU

Amritsar Observes Holiday In Honour Of Congress President's Visit

AMRITSAR, July 3.

A grand civic reception was accorded this morning to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress president, on his arrival here at the Town Hall where almost all the city fathers, Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs had assembled to present a welcome address.

The hall was packed with visitors. Sardar Santosh Singh presented the welcome address, and hoped that Rajendra Babu would serve the Quetta sufferers with greater zeal than he did in Bihar.

HOLIDAY IN HONOUR OF RAJEN BABU

Replying to the address, Rajendra Babu expressed his feelings of the greatest pleasure on seeing communal harmony prevailing in the Amritsar Municipality and advised the city fathers to serve the city in every way.

On being proposed by Seth Radha Kishen, Municipal Commissioner, Sardar Santosh Singh announced that the Municipal offices, schools and institutions would observe to-day, a holiday in honour of the Congress president's visit to the historic city.

ENCOURAGING COLLECTIONS

Thereafter a huge public meeting was addressed at Jallianwalla Bagh by Rajendra Babu who exhorted his audience to contribute liberally to the funds of the Central Relief Committee. The appeal resulted in collection of over Rs. 1,200 on the spot. The main feature of collections was that a sum of Rs. 101 in a beautiful silver casket holding a bottle of Kesh Singar Hair oil with inscriptions of "Long Live Indian Industry" was presented by Messrs. Kahan Singh Mohan Singh, a leading firm of perfumers. This casket was sold out for Rs. 500.

Thereafter Rajendra Babu was presented with robes of honour both at the Harmandir and the Shri Akal Takhat.—United Press.

LAHORE STUDENTS WELCOME RAJEN BABU

Your Life, A Beautiful Poem Of Heroic Action

LAHORE, July 2.

"Your life which has been a beautiful poem of heroic action will serve as a model to the young students. When chaos prevailed in Bihar, just after the earthquake, it was your selfless devotion which saved thousands from the jaws of ruin and starvation. Now that Quetta has been levelled down by a mysterious freak of nature, you are touring about the whole of the country in spite of grilling heat. We feel confident, Sir, that your ceaseless efforts will restore most of the Quetta sufferers to their normal state of life and we may assure you that we shall not be far back in embracing the cause for which you are doing such a great lot at the expense of so much personal inconvenience."

In these words the students of the S. D. College, Lahore, presented an address of welcome to Babu Rajendra Prasad this morning.

The Congress President replying in suitable terms advised the students to lead simple life and take to Swadeshi.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram also addressed the students and asked them to use Khaddar and work for communal unity.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, received a purse of Rs. 250 from the students.—United Press.

TYAB STILL AT LARGE

Alleged Conspiracy To Shelter Him Told In Court

CALCUTTA, July 3.

Four Bengalees and one Ceylonese were arrested on a charge of conspiracy to shelter Tyab Shaik of Bombay, alleged Communist leader, who absconded from police custody, while being escorted to Calcutta to stand his trial on a charge of sedition.

The arrested men were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate and were remanded to police custody. Tyab is still absconding.

It will be recalled that for the arrest of Tyab a reward had been announced by the police authorities.—United Press.

CEREMONIAL PARADE IN CITY OF RUINS

Viceroy's Programme On Arrival In Quetta

(From Our Correspondent)

QUETTA, July 3.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief accompanied by Lady Chetwode arrived here at 9-30 a.m. to-day by the Viceroy's plane "Star of India" from Lahore to confer with the local authorities about the future of Quetta military station.

VICEROY'S PROGRAMME.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon will arrive here to-morrow morning and in the course of their stay here they will include a visit to Mastung, the centre of the affected area in Kalat State, where they will be received by H.H. Khan of Kalat. Besides he will drive through the devastated area in Quetta City. They will visit the refugees camp and grant interviews to representatives of various communities. On the 5th morning His Excellency will attend a ceremonial parade of troops and pay tribute to the army for the performance of duty under the most trying circumstances.

Before leaving Quetta on the evening of the 5th for Karachi, Their Excellencies will lay wreaths on the graves of the Roman Catholic and Protestant victims of the late tragedy.

FOREIGN PROPAGANDA

Sardul Singh Asked To Refer Matter To Congress Cabinet

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

Sardar Sardulsingh, pleader, met Babu Rajendra Prasad to-day at the Lajpatrai Bhawan and placed before him certain communications he had received from the Indian National League, London, asking the President to recognise that body. The President replied that he wished to establish Congress organizations abroad for the propagation of the Congress programme and also to serve as an information bureau, but these Congress organisations should not be in the hands of those who did not abide by the Congress constitution.

He, however, asked Sardar Sardulsingh to communicate with the Working Committee of A.I.C.C.—A. P.

GURDWARA DISPUTE

Crowds Dispersed With Lathi Charge

LAHORE, July 3.

More Sikh Jathas arrived at the Gurdwara at Sisganj from the mofussil to-day. At eight p.m. tonight 2,000 Muslims armed with dandas and iron rods appeared at the Gurdwara, in which an equal number of Sikhs armed with kirpans were on the alert to "protect" the Gurdwara and challenges were exchanged.

The City Magistrate and High police officers hurried to the spot and dispersed the crowd with a mild lathi charge the first since the trouble began. Mounted and other police are in control of the situation.—A. P.

EXECUTION OF VENIZELOS

Grecian Deputy Deposits £2,000 As Reward For Carrying It Out

ATHENS, July 3.

Deputy Moschoulas deposited with the Assembly a proposal to pay £2,000 to anyone carrying out death sentence passed "in absentia" on Signor Venizelos in May. If one of the escaped rebels who are condemned to death "in absentia" carries out the proposal it is suggested that amnesty should be promised to him in addition to the reward.—Reuter's Special.

ITALY'S DONATION FOR QUETTA RELIEF

LONDON, July 3.

The Italian Government has donated £1,000 to the Baluchistan Relief Fund.—Reuter's Special.

Colonial Expedition

Important Conference With Admiralty Committee

ROME, July 3.

It is understood that important naval matters in connection with the colonial expedition were discussed this morning at the extraordinary session of the Admiralty Committee, which is the supreme body of the Navy, convoked by Sgr. Mussolini.—Reuter's Special.

ITALY WANTS PRODUCTIVE FIELDS

Not Square Miles Of Useless Territory

ROME, July 2.

The British vroposals do not in any way solve the two points regarded by Italy as esesntial for the settlement of the Abyssinian problem, namely a guarantee against Abyssinian aggression and addition of fertile territory, declares Sgr. Gayda, writing in "Giornale d'Italia."

He says the prospect of conflict between Italy and Abyssinia will not be eliminated by the proposals, but it will only be postponed, and the postponement will be entirely in Abyssinia's favour.

With a seaport at Zeila Abyssinia will be able to import arms without control and have the opportunity of becoming a seafaring state against Italy.

The seaport of Zeila will be of economic advantage to England and economic loss to Italy. Italy is seeking productive fields, not square miles of useless territory.—Reuter.

TRAIN COLLISION AT BHAMBURDA

Passenger Crashes Into Goods Van In Siding

POONA, July 3.

A guard's van and another luggage van of a goods train standing on a siding were derailed at Bhamburda station at 4 p.m. today, when the 21 Down Passenger from Bombay collided with it sidelong while negotiating a joint from the main line to the platform.

The engine of the passenger train was slightly damaged while the other vans were completely wrecked.—United Press.

CAMERON DISABLED

LONDON, July 3.

The South African, Cameron attempting to slam Wellard played the ball on to his own head and collapsed over the wicket and broke it after finishing the stroke. He was gashed over his eye and was taken to the Bath Hospital where two stitches were inserted. He is not likely further to participate in the match.

HARD LUCK FOR OXFORD

Oxford had hard luck in Parson's huge hit towards the tavern. Walford fielding at long on, attempted a catch and split his finger nail. It is almost removed. It is stated that Walford is not likely to play against Cambridge.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

CHILD MARRIAGES.

BANGALORE, July 3.

The Mysore Legislative Assembly rejected to-day a non-official motion asking leave to introduce a Bill to restrain child marriages in Mysore State. Thirty-one voted against the motion while seventeen voted for it, all official members voting against.—A. P.

No Isolation From Congress

SOCIALIST PLAN OF ACTION

Convert The Rank And File And Win Over The Masses

LUCKNOW, July 3.

"The Pioneer" publishes a circular letter issued by the General Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party, declaring that "although there is hardly anything in the present programme of the Congress to interest us, we should on no account isolate ourselves.

First Concern

Our first concern should be to influence the rank and file of the Congress and to divide the party not into Socialists and anti-Socialists, but into militant nationalists and compromising moderates." Propaganda is to be carried on not only within the Congress, but among labourers and peasants. Organisation of petty trades and employees is described as waste of energy.

Win Over Peasants

With regard to peasants, the Socialists may even join the constructive work of the Congress, if no other way of making contact with the villages is possible. The author of the circular considers that, with patient propaganda and contact, it will not be at all difficult to induce the masses to accept Socialism. Concluding the circular says:

United Work

"In all activities with which we do not have any disagreement, such as enrolment of Congress Members, campaign regarding the Karachi Resolution, celebration of Independence Day, propaganda against the J. P. C. Report and agitation regarding the Constituent Assembly, we should take part".—A. P.

ABOLITION OF SUBMARINES

First Lord Of Admiralty's Reply To Lloyd George

LONDON, July 3.

Mr. Lloyd George's reference to the British attitude for the abolition of sub-marines in the recent Anglo-German conversations mentioned yesterday was declared to be absolutely without foundation by the First Lord of Admiralty amid loud cheers in the House of Commons. He added that it was contrary to the plain facts.

The German representatives had reaffirmed their willingness as expressed by Herr Hitler on May 21 to agree to the abolition of sub-marines if other countries did the same. Britain had long taken the lead in her endeavour to secure their abolition and had repeatedly pressed for it since the Washington Conference.—Reuter.

(Mr. Lloyd George in a statement announcing his return to politics on Tuesday last denounced the growth of armaments on which he said, the world was now spending 1,000 million sterling every year compared to 700 millions a decade ago. He asserted that Government missed many chances. He declared that he was told that Germany offered to abolish sub-marines and we were not prepared to accept it. He hoped the report was inaccurate and expressed the opinion that the international uneasiness, largely due to economic troubles and if nations could find a wise solution for the economic difficulties, the war temper would gradually vanish.)

GREECIAN EX-KING IN DIVORCE SUIT

Bucharest Court Issues Summons

BUCHAREST, July 3.

Court summons requiring ex-King George of Greece, at present domiciled in London to appear before the Divorce Court at Bukharest on July 6 in response to a petition of divorce filed by his wife ex-Queen Elizabeth of Greece has been published in the Official Gazette. The summons states that in accordance with the Rumanian Law the divorce trial will take place even in the absence of the defendant.

The ex-Queen who is King Carol's sister, now a permanent resident of Rumania, has given up Greek Nationality.—Reuter.

TO FIX GERMAN RATIO

Britain's Move To Pool Naval Information

LONDON, July 3.

As a sequel to the Anglo-German Naval Agreement, the British Government is now diplomatically establishing contact with the German and French Governments mainly as regards the procedure to be followed in regard to the exchange of the naval programmes of the three governments. Every kind of technical question is involved, such as the actual size and type of ships the Germans intend to lay down in the next year and especially the rate of construction at which they propose to reach the agreed maximum ratio.

British intention has always been that when they have obtained the information from the Germans there would then be a pooling of the information on the German, French and British programmes.—Reuter.

Mr. Gupta's Condition Serious

PURULA, July 3.

The condition of Mr. Nibaran Chandra Das Gupta has suddenly taken a turn for the worse and is causing great anxiety.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, has sent a wire to-day from Lahore anxiously inquiring about his health, to which the Secretary of the District Congress Committee has sent the following reply:—

"Condition serious, lingering."—United Press.

EGYPTIAN GREETINGS

Message Of Goodwill To People Of India

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

Mr. K. L. Gauba, M.L.A., has sent the following message from Egypt to Chaudhry Afzal Haq, M.L.C., Vice-President of the Majlis-Ahrar Islam-i-Hind. "People of Egypt want me to convey their goodwill and wishes to the people of India. I cannot do better than to request you to pass this on."—A. P.

COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTION

Zetland Accepts Direct System For Muslims And Sikhs

LONDON, July 3.

Lord Zetland, replying to the debate in the House of Lords, during the Committee stage on indirect election, said that in view of the volume of opinion expressed, he was prepared to accept the scheme for the Central Upper Chamber on the lines proposed by Lord Linlithgow's amendment.—Reuter.

(The amendment referred to proposes that "in the election to the Council of State persons who hold general Mahomedan and Sikh seats shall be elected direct from territorial constituencies.")

DEATH FOR ESPIONAGE

Two Men Sentenced To Death By Nazi Tribunal Beheaded In Berlin

BERLIN, July 3.

Two men, Bruno Lindenau, aged 63 years and Egon Bresz, the latter of Wilhelmshaven, were sentenced to death by the People's Tribunal under the Nazi Law providing for supreme penalty for military espionage. They were beheaded in Berlin this morning. The third man, Wilhelm Battesch, was sentenced to penal servitude for life.—Reuter's Special.

SMUGGLED FROM PONDICHERRY?

Big Haul Of Silver Bars In Madras

MADRAS, (By Mail).

Silver bars weighing 3,600 tolas, suspected to have been smuggled from Pondicherry were seized by the Customs authorities in Madras on July 1st, from a man seated in a rickshaw in the China Bazar Road.

Further investigation is proceeding.

TABULATED ADLETS

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Non-Matriculates and Highly Educated Persons at Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 p.m. Cash Security Rs. 100. Five years contract increment Rs. 5. Send stamped cover to Trilok Life and Fire Insurance Co., Kallar. (4475).

Wanted. an experienced. Drill Teacher. Apply to the Principal, Sheth Anandilal Podar High School, Santacruz, before the 10th inst. (1304).

Wanted Advocate (O. S.) to coach LL.B. Student thrice a week, 1-1/2 hour each. State lowest, terms. Apply Box No. 4468, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Graduate with English and Sanskrit or English and Gujarati to work as a High School teacher. Apply stating age, qualifications, minimum salary expected, etc., to the Head Master, S. H. High School, Dholka Dist. Ahmedabad. (1298).

Wanted Agents and Organisers to push on our Novel Marriage Insurance Scheme on pay and commission or both. Apply, the National Industrial Assurance Co., Ltd., Jullundhur City. (4422).

Wanted—Intelligent, Matriculated, diligent youths under twenty for Electric apparatus manufacture. Partial investment essential. One year's unpaid training free. Apply Box No. 4425, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Branch Secretaries, Super-intendents, lady superintendents and agents upto Rs. 250 p. m. Apply Lakshmi Bonds Corporation Ltd., Lahore. (4423)

Wanted an Experienced and, clever folding jobber having knowledge of English and good Experience of the folding line. Apply with testimonials Box No. 4438, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

One well up in accounts seeks part time job either morning or evening after Office hours. Apply Box No. 4470, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Learn Shorthand by post in six weeks. Booklet free. International Correspondence College, Post Box 412, Calcutta. (4460).

Senior Cambridge Institute has got an up-to-date staff to coach you for Cambridge examinations. Last date of enrollment for December examination 10th July. Apply immediately Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises near Pathe Cinema, Lamington Road. (4476).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

American Dental College—Inten-sely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th July. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. 4307

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

To lend Rupees Three Lakhs on Bombay properties. No brokers to write. Please write to Box No. 4472, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

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Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Appreciable extraordinary delicious Bombay, Langra, Krishen Bhog mangoes Rs. 5 per 100 net. Safe arrival guarranteed season poor. Advance immediately Grafts Catalogue Free. Supdt. Raja Nursery, Darbhanga, No. 21, (Behar). (4420)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Valuable Property, Main Ghod-bunder Road, Santa Cruz, 10 minutes from Station, two large houses in garden, ground and upper floors. Annual rental over Rs. 2,000. Offers invited Box No. 4471, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Marriage Financial Aid. Given up to Rs. 100 by purchasing marriage gift certificates of rupee one each. Admission as. 4. Chief Agents and Organisers wanted. Lakshmi Bonds Corp. Ltd., 35 Nisbat Road, Lahore. (4424).

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—Two Crossley's Oil Engine, 18 and 14 H.P. to make room for electric installation. Can be seen at present in running order. Apply Box No. 4464, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

This serves to advise that Mr. S. KRISHNA IYER is no longer in the employ of this Company, and that he has no authority to book orders, receive money or in any way conduct business on our behalf.

NESTLE & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK (Export) COMPANY, LTD.

1310

Legal Notices

NOTICE

Re; Estate of Nowroji Bomanji Bharucha—Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the Estate of the late NOWROJI BOMANJI BHARUCHA, late of Marine Mansion, 1st Marine Street, Dhobi Talao, Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, deceased, who died in Bombay, on or about the 9th day of May, 1935, and Letters of Administration to whose estate were granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, on the 1st day of July, 1935, to Homi Nowroji Bharucha, Esqr., Parsi Inhabitant, Bombay, the Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, are requested to send in their claims within one month from this date to the undersigned Solicitors, at their Office, in Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, after which date the Administrator shall proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice and no claim send subsequently will be recognised.

And all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amount owing by them and/or to deliver up the said securities or the property as the case may be to the said Administrator, at the office of the said Attorneys, Messrs. Vakil Dadabhoy & Bharucha at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 2nd day of July, 1935.

VAKIL DADABHOY & BHARUCHA.
Attorneys for the Administrator.

1309

NOTICE

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 750 of 1933.

PRABHAKAR DATTATRAYA GANDHI ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
RAMKRISHNA BALABHAI SHET POUDWAL ... Defendant.

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, dated 22nd February, 1934, the following immovable property situate at Karanji, Panvel, District Kolaba, will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on MONDAY, 8th July, 1935, at the hour 3 P.M. (S.T.):—

62 Salt pans known as Agar Choranguli Saza Sonmogra admeasuring 9 acres 20 7/16 Gunthas and 164 salt pans known as Agar Chorangli Khar Saza Bhendkhal Salt admeasuring 20 acres 33-11/16 Gunthas.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Vachha and Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 18th day of September, 1934.

(Sd.) R. S. DADACHANJI, Commissioner.

1311

Tagore's Birthday Celebrations In London

Woman Racing Motorist Offers Satyagraha In Holloway Gaol

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON, June 25.
(By air mail).

Eighty-six degrees in the shade was the highest temperature recorded in London on Sunday last, the birthday of Poet Rabindra Nath Tagore, which the Indian community in London observed with all the pump and glory for which the Poet has become a world figure.

Added to the tropical heat, 21, Cromwell Road in South Kensington, the official headquarters of the Indian students in England, had obtained real Indian atmosphere on Sunday evening. As I stood at the other end of the road I could see that all roads for the Indian visitors on that evening led to Cromwell Road. Indians—men and women, good many of whom were doctors outnumbered by young students—flocked to Number 21 where due to the enthusiastic work of the Bengali Literary Society, we had the opportunity of paying our tribute to the Poet on his 75th birthday. Indian women, in their colourful sarees with pretty golden and silver border work, added charm to the function. When the proceedings of the evening commenced, the main hall of 21, Cromwell Road appeared to bear the semblance of a costume parade conducted by the women of India. They came from Bengal, Bombay, Madras, Lucknow and far away northern parts of India. Men too took advantage of the excellent weather and were seen in their Indian costumes of cotton and silk. We met Lord and Lady Sinha, Dr. and Mrs. Dutt, Professor Banke, the French author, Professor Amiya Chakravarty, former secretary of the Poet, Swami Avyaktananda. But all eyes flashed across the chairs where were seated Rattindra Nath Tagore, poet's son and Miss Ganguli, his grand daughter.

MUSIC AND RECITATIONS.

Indian music, which meant also an exhibition of Indian instruments for the curious eyes of the English friends, to whom they were a strange collection, inaugurated the proceedings under the chairmanship of Swami Avyaktananda. Miss Kirta Vellinkar, daughter of the late Prof. N. G. Velinkar, Mrs. Bhattacharjee, Miss Ganguli joined others in giving us their share of Indian music, some of which was in Bengalee, some in Hindustani and the rest in Urdu. A Swiss doctor, who was associated with the Shantiniketan for many years delighted the gathering by his Bengalee recitals of some of Poet's works, which made, I dare say, some of the Bengalee audience look small for their ignorance of their mother tongue. He was followed by Mr. M. N. Sen, whose recitations from Gitanjali received well-deserved praise.

The chairman, Swami Avyaktananda, explained poet's ideas and ideals. He said that the Poet had beautified literature by the philosophy of new thought that he has given to the world in the many works that he has written or spoken. That part of the Poet's nationalism, which culminated in his renunciation of the high honour conferred by the Government was dealt in an admirable manner by Dr. S. Sinha. The speaker also emphasised the international outlook which the Poet held on every day life. Professor Umiya Chakravarty, who had specially come down from Oxford, touched Tagore from the point of literature in general.

Two hundred and odd people who were present could not have spent a better evening by combining entertainment of Indian music with their national duty of remembering their national poet on his birthday. For all that, their grateful thanks went to Mr. Hiren Roy, the young secretary of the Bengalee Literary Society, Mrs. Bhattacharjee, Dr. and Mrs. Dutt and other members of the Committee.

"ARNOLD BENNET'S PORTRAIT."

One of the greatest literary figures of this century, Arnold Bennett, the famous novelist and play-wright, who died in 1931 at the age of 63, is the subject of an astonishingly vivid, candid, and human book which was published yesterday (Cape. 10s. 6d.) The author of "Arnold Bennett, A Portrait done at Home, together with 170 letters from A. B." is Mrs Dorothy Cliston Bennett, and she deals with the last ten years of Arnold Bennett's life.

Arnold Bennett, then separated from his wife, met Miss Dorothy Cheston in 1922 at Liverpool, where she was appearing in one of his plays. Their friendship grew; one day, after they had played a piano duet," he turned to me, with deliberation, yet without the least over-assurance of manner, he kissed me; a salute as proportioned and significant as the chord we had just sounded" Some months later: With the spare words allowed to him by his difficulty with speech at any moment of tension, he told me what his deeds had been making so clear. "I'm in love with you, you see," he said ..... He explained that he was not "free", and spoke of the settlement he had made on his wife. "Of course, it's absurd," he said, "but, hang it all, if a woman has been your wife for 14 years, you have to look after her."

Miss Cheston asked him why he had not got divorced. He explained then the sheer torture to him that divorce would have involved: the ruination of his work for as long as it hung over him ... then, too, the horror of the bare idea of private detectives gleaning official evidence. She did not agree that such disadvantages outweighed "the Laodicean ambiguity of the present position both regarding his own life and his wife's as well; not to mention the possible future complications of other lives".

Arnold Bennett had not, apparently, thought it possible that he might want to marry again. "Personally," writes the author," I should have felt a greater dignity law in openly announcing our union to the world from the commencement; as we actually did three years later, when I went to live at Cadogan-square, because there was then a definite reason for it, and also partly because Arnold had got accustomed to the idea by degrees and saw for himself that it was no great shock to his friends." However, observing conventions was a game Arnold enjoyed. For three years, they lived in separate houses, and then their daughter was born. They took a house in Chelsea. He made plans, to sell his yacht in the autumn of 1925, almost as soon as he heard that he was to become a father. "One can't have a baby and a yacht, don't you see? And a baby is...so much... more interesting."

"On account of these currents of gossip and 'scandal' which ran like underground streams through and round our house," they considered it impossible to live in the country. Mrs. Cheston Bennett speaks of "those courts where Mrs. Grundy reigns most vigilantly the judgement seats of staff-halls, or wsa it the tradesmen's messengers?"

In several of his letters to the author Arnold Bennett very clearly expressed his own view of their relationship." You are the only woman in my heart (he wrote). If I were free and you were willing I should undoubtedly become your legal husband; but you as a woman with a career, as an artist, would still, in the sense that I mean, remain far more a mistress than a wife. In my opinion it is almost impossible for two people with separate ambitions, to be as much husband and wife as lover and mistress. The relationship is and must be different—no matter how much each tries to give of himself or herself."

Mrs. Cheston Bennett gives a moving account of Arnold Bennett's last days: ("Everythings going wrong my girl," he said one day, in his heart—renderingly weakened voice... My most frequent concern during those weeks ..... was to drive from his anxious mind its worries and responsibilities on every account; to assure him, again and again, that I should be all right, that he and I and Virginia (his daughter) were 'all right' and always should be.)

MADE SHAW FAMOUS.

Mr. J. T. Grein, who claimed to have seen 12,000 plays and to have made Mr. George Bernard Shaw famous in a night by staging his first play, has died in London. For more than 40 years Mr. Grein wrote dramatic criticism for Sunday newspapers, beginning with the "Sunday Special" and "Sunday Times" in 1897, and ending with the "Sketch" and "Illustrated London News" up to the present day. It was a dramatic critic of the "Sunday Times" that he made a name and his resignation in 1918 was deeply regretted. His knowledge of international plays, including those of the French stage, was always available for his "colleagues" as he delighted to call his fellow-critics. He did most valuable work in founding the Independent Theatre which produced Ibsen's "Ghosts". and several of Shaw's plays; the People's Theatre, the Mile End Pavillion, the London German Theatre, and the French Players. In 1927 he was given a complimentary dinner with the late T. P. O'connor as president and in 1932 his jubilee as a critic, dating from his first criticism in an Amsterdam newspaper, was celebrated by the critics' circle. Mr. Shaw, who hates public dinners; attended, and Mr. Grein said: "In 1893, I staged Shaw's first play, 'Widowers' Houses." I had so much confidence in Shaw that I accepted the manuscript unread. The play was a great success, and made Shaw famous in a night." Mr. Grein, known as Michael Orme, the film critic and dramatic author, was his inseparable companion on his first nights

RACING MOTORIST GOES TO JAIL.

At midday yesterday Miss Fay Taylour, twenty-seven-year-old woman racing motorist, went voluntarily to Holloway Goal to serve a week's imprisonment rather than to pay a fine for exceeding the thirty-mile-per-hour-speed limit. Four hours later her fine was paid. It was paid by a special representative of the "Daily Express". But last night Miss Taylour still insisted on remaining in Holloway Goal. She refused to pay the fine on principle as she felt that "the penalty imposed on her was unjust and that the speed limit was absolutely unfair." The pressman waited until she had tasted prison life for a few hours, and then, the object of her protest—imprisonment—being achieved, he went to the prison to ask her what she thought of it all. After the payment of the fine, a pleasant looking middle-aged woman in an ordinary day dress entered. She introduced herself as the deputy governor. "The woman does not wish to leave the prison," she told our pressmen. "She does not agree to the fine being paid on her behalf. You may write to her if you wish, explaining why you want to pay the fine. I shall have to censor the letter, and I might have to refer it to the Home Office. We cannot keep the prisoner and the money for tht fine, so it will be returned to you" The pressman pointed to his receipt, and he learnt it leaving the governor of Holloway the 22s. in "ful payment." Miss Taylour's debt was paid but she would not come out of Goal. Now the question before everyone is "What is to happen to No. 1692 Fay Helen Taylour".

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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, 4th JULY at 9 p.m.

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Schoolboy Deposes To Having Seen Victim Struck Down

Wife Tells Story Of Bickerings With Husband That Led To Tragedy

A verdict of death due to stab-wound inflicted with homicidal intent with a pocket-knife was returned to-day by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held on the body of Dhatoo Atmaram.

The scene of alleged murder was an old dilapidated chawl, facing the sea, at Paradkar Wadi, Cadell Road, Mahim.

The incident is believed to have occurred on Tuesday evening at 8-30 p.m.

BOMBAY, Wednesday

The brother of the deceased in giving evidence before the City Coroner said that they were "dhobies" and that he received information about his brother's fate at about 9 p.m. Witness said that he knew the suspect Sitaram Daji for the last two years.

Motor Cleaner's Evidence

A motor cleaner residing in the same chawl said that the suspect's family came to the chawl about ten days ago.

The suspect and the deceased, witness added, coming as they did from the same village, knew each other.

The suspect was employed as a "Durwan" at the G. I. P. Railway Workshop at Matunga.

When witness returned home at 8-30 p.m. in the night, he heard a noise from the direction of the suspect's room. The door was fastened from within and Atmaram was asking the suspect why he was creating a row.

After some time the suspect opened the door which was fastened.

Atmaram, witness added, was standing on the doorway and suspect struck him (Atmaram) on the chest.

Atmaram, then, reeled and fell down with a thud.

"I later on picked up the body," witness said, "and some boys gave him water."

Police on Scene

Subsequently police came on the scene, discovered a knife, took charge of the body and the knife. The body was immediately removed to the morgue.

A school-boy in giving evidence said that Atmaram was mill worker in the same mill where his father worked.

He had seen and heard time and again bickerings and beatings between the suspect and his wife and there were times, also, when the latter ran to their room to seek protection.

Saw Victim Struck Down

Witness deposed that he saw the suspect striking Atmaram and the latter exclaiming: "You have stabbed me."

The wife of the suspect in giving evidence said that Atmaram helped them to secure the room in that chawl.

She further stated that she was being maltreated by her husband several times. After they came to the chawl she had been assaulted twice by her husband.

Continuing her evidence witness stated: "I gave him tea in the evening and asked him, if he would have his food which was ready."

"He made no reply," she added, "and went out."

In the evening her husband returned.

"Then he had taken liquor," witness said, "and he started abusing me in the usual manner.

"Then I said to him," witness to another question, "I do not want you to be quarelling and wrangling and abusing me so frequently. You can get rid of me, if you want to."

He fastened the door, witness stated, and began to assault her.

The deceased next came on the scene and warned him to stop beating and vacate the room after paying up his rent."

"My husband then" the witness observed, "opened the door and stabbed him in the chest."

"Ghastly Scene."

"I then stole away," said witness concluding her evidence, "from the room and out of the ghastly scene to the other side of the chawl."

The jury returned a verdict as stated above.

The suspect was taken into police custody. Inspector Raymond and Sub-Inspector Dharkar are making inquiries.

TRIAL OF A.C.E. DIRECTOR

Police Officers Describe Raid On Exchange And Accused's Arrest

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An interesting account of what happened at the "American Cotton Exchange" on the evening of April when the city police raided the premises of the Exchange and arrested 262 persons under the Gaming Act, was narrated to-day by three officers of the City Police Force, who helped Sub-Inspector Gavde in the raid, before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court at the resumed hearing of the gambling case, against Chimanlal Purshottam, Managing Director of the Exchange Sub-Inspector Korgaonker said that he assisted Sub-Inspector Gavde in carrying out the raid and the further investigations that followed.

Some of the names of the people arrested during the raid were found in the members roll.

Rushed Upstairs

Sub-Inspector Gavde of the Princess Street Police Station said that he also assisted in carrying out the raid. While he was entering the premises of the American Exchange, he saw two persons rushing upstairs, who the witness thought, must have informed Chimanlal Purshottam, about the police raid.

Immediately witness saw Chimanlal and four others running into the lavatory which was then bolted from inside. They, however came out after some time, when they were put under arrest.

Witness searched the place and seized several papers that were found there.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned to July 15.

YOUTH ACQUITTED OF MURDER CHARGE

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 2

Mr M A Bhave, the Session Judge of Thana, accepting the unanimous verdict returned by the Jury that the accused was not guilty, to-day acquitted Krishnya Undraya (25) of the murder of one Mangalya at Gharivli village in the Kalyan taluka on the morning of May 6 last.

Mr. S. S. Kazi, assistant public prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. Anklesharia for the defence.

WOMAN KILLED BY LORRY

Driver Also Seriously Injured In Accident On Nesbit Road

BOMBAY, Wednesday

A fatal motor-lorry accident resulting in the death of a woman pedestrian and serious injuries to the lorry driver, occurred near the Mazagaon police court on Nesbit Road, Bombay, early this morning.

Rayibai Dada who was knocked down and run over by the lorry was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment in an unconscious state. She died soon after admission.

The driver of the van, received several internal injuries and it is suspected that three of his ribs have been broken. He is lying at the J. J. Hospital.

At about seven in the morning to-day, Ice Van No. W. 7272, driven by Shamuddin Bachoo was proceeding along Nesbit Road in the direction of the Mazagaon Police Court apparently on one of its morning rounds.

Opposite the Wilson Restaurant, it is stated, the driver was dismayed to see a woman suddenly crossing the road in front of the van. He applied the brakes, swerving the car at the same time. But it was of no avail. The woman was knocked down and received fatal injuries.

In the meantime, the motor van skidded on the road, which was already wet on account of the drizzle earlier in the morning, mounted on the footpath and turned turtle, causing injuries to the driver.

Both the victims of the accident were removed to the J. J. Hospital, where the woman died as stated.

Much of the ice that was in the lorry were strewn on the footpath.

Sergeant Butler attached to the Byculla police was on the scene and is pursuing inquiries.

DEATH DUE TO RUPTURE OF SPLEEN

Jury's Verdict On Byculla Tragedy

BOMBAY, Wednesday

A verdict of death due to rupture of spleen and multiple fracture of ribs due to having been accidentally knocked down and run over by motor-car No. Y5997 at Victoria Gardens Road on June 15, was recorded by the Coroner to-day at the inquest on an unknown Hindu woman.

The Investigating Officer, Mr. A. M. Gardiner, in addressing the Jury, said that the driver of the car was rash and negligent and the car had defective brakes. The car was not pulled up at the time the woman came in contact with it; it ran nearly 35 feet after the woman was knocked down and run over.

An Insurance broker in his evidence before the Coroner to-day remarked after he was asked to tell the truth by the Court Interpreter: "I never tell lies, sir. I always tell the truth."

In describing the accident witness said that a tram-car was running along the road, heading towards Dadar. He was sitting in the car reading an insurance policy; soon he felt a jerk and seeing an old woman he leaned out. By that time the woman had been knocked down and run over.

To a further question witness stated that the car was running in the same direction. When the woman came in contact with the car the driver swerved to the left.

Three more witnesses gave evidence in the case.

The Coroner addressing the jury said that there was no rashness or negligence in the case; of woman simply rushed forward and as to the evidence given by the Inspector, the Coroner said that his was not the proper court to decide; nor did the section apply in the case.

The jury returned a verdict as stated above.

A verdict of "accidental" death was returned by the Coroner's Jury on Wednesday on the body of Deoka Mahadeo Bhalerao (35) who slipped on a water-melon skin along Duncan Road, and sustained burns from acid which he was carrying in a pot on his head on June 27.

NEW EDITOR FOR "COMMERCE"

Mr. Mackenzie Bell Arrives To Take Charge

BOMBAY, July 2,

Mr. Mackenzie Bell of London, who arrived in India by the last mail-boat, has taken over editorship of the "Commerce," a commercial weekly which, for a long time published in Calcutta, is now being published from Bombay under the direction and management of Sir Joseph Kay, President of the Bombay Millowners' Association.—A.P.

Application For Transfer To 6th Presidency Magistrate's Court Granted

BOMBAY, Wednesday

An application for transfer of their case from the board of the Honorary Magistrate's Court to the Sixth Presidency Magistrate's Court, made by Mr. Salis Reuben Soloman and Miss Soloman was granted by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day.

On their application, Mr. Soloman and Miss Soloman stated that they were arrested on May 25 on a charge of disorderly behaviour by Sgt. Rimmer of the Nagpada Police, who raided a gambling den in the Nagpada area.

The applicants further stated that they had filed a cross-complaint against Sgt. Rimmer and Sgt. Garrity for insult and assault in the Sixth Court and since the witnesses for both the cases were the same, the applicants prayed that the case should be transferred to the same court.

On Inspector Bird of Nagpada police station saying that the police had no objection to the transfer, the Magistrate granted the application.

YOUTH KILLED BY MADRAS MAIL

From our correspondent.

KALYAN, July 2.

A verdict of accidental death was returned at an inquest held by the Kalyan Railway police on the body of an unknown Hindu youth, who was run over and killed by the Madras Mail near Palasdari station on the G. I. P. Railway yesterday morning.

Chowna Applies For Injunction To Stop Co-option Election

Claims Vacancy Caused By Old Member's Resignation Must Be Filled By Proper Election

DEVELOPMENT IN 'B' WARD ELECTION MUDDLE

Before Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court at 2-45 p.m. on Wednesday a petition was made on behalf of Mr. P. M. Chowna, a former member of the Corporation, asking for an injunction against the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

The petitioner by this injunction, sought to restrain the corporation from filling one of the two vacancies for the 'B' Ward at a meeting of the Councillors to be held to-day July 4 as a result of the recent judgment of the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, who held that the last elections for the 'B' Ward were vitiated by corrupt and illegal practices.

The petitioner also asked for an order on the Municipal Commissioner to hold a bye-election to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation in November 1934 of Ramji Bharmal who was elected in the previous election of 1932.

As the petitioner's counsel did not press for an interim injunction, his lordship granted leave to serve the notice of motion on the Corporation and the Municipal Commissioner. The motion is made returnable to-day Thursday.

Mr. Homi D. Banaji Advocate, instructed by Messrs. Lala and Co., appeared for the petitioner.

The petitioner stated that under Section 22 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act the vacancy caused by the resignation of Ramji Bharmal in November 1934 ought to have been filled by a bye-election, but the Commissioner had failed to hold such a bye-election, and the vacancy continued to remain till March last, when the tenure of office of the sitting members expired.

In view of the judgment of the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, under Section 34 (2) of the Act the retiring members are deemed to be re-elected for the next period ending March 1938. But the retiring members from 'B' Ward were only 15, as Ramji Bharmal's vacancy had remained unfilled, and this must be filled by bye-election under the Act.

"REGISTERED VOTES."

The petitioner stated that he was a duly registered voter on the electoral rolls for the election of members of the Municipal Corporation and was also entitled to stand as a candidate for such election, and he was for nearly 13 years a sitting member of the Corporation.

He further stated that by reason of the judgment of the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, under the provisions of sec. 34 of the Municipal Act, the retiring councillors who had been elected in 1932 were deemed to be re-elected for the new term commencing from April 1935, if they were willing to serve. As there were only 15 sitting members in March last, they were deemed to have been re-elected, but there was still one seat vacant due to the resignation of Ramji Bharmal.

It transpired that out of the 15 re-elected members, one Hiralal Vora was unwilling to serve, and, therefore his seat also became vacant. On June 26 last, the Commissioner wrote to the Corporation requesting them to fill up the two vacancies by themselves electing two members i.e. by co-option, under section 34 of the Act.

CORPORATION'S RESOLVE.

On June 27th, the Corporation resolved to fill up the two vacancies on Thursday (to-day) in the manner suggested by the Commissioner.

It was submitted by the petitioner that the one vacancy caused by Ramji Bharmal's resignation should be filled by a bye-election under the Act, and the Corporation had no right to fill it by co-option, and the proposed action of the Corporation was illegal.

At the hearing of the petition on Wednesday, his lordship enquired why the vacancy caused by Ramji Bharmal's resignation in November 1934 was not filled.

Mr Banaji, petitioner's counsel, replied that it was to save the expenses of a bye-election.

His lordship then made an order as above.

HEAVY RAIN IS EXPECTED ON WEST COAST

Will Extend Into Deccan, Says Weather Report

POONA, July 3.

The monsoon has been strong in Burma, Bengal, Bihar, Konkan and Malabar where locally heavy rain has fallen. It was also active in Central Provinces, United Provinces and Chota Nagpur. Rainfall has been nearly general in Burma, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East Central Provinces, Konkan and Malabar, and local in Assam, Bengl, Orissa, East United Provinces, West Central India, West Central Provinces, East Rajputana, Mysore and Madras Deccan, with a few falls in West United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Gujrat, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad, and North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall in inches:—Kyaukpyu five; Victoria Point, Tavoy, Bassein and Gwa three each; Amherst, Diamond Island, and Akyab two; Myitkyin one; Patna five; Jalpaiguri four; Dibrugarh, Cox's Bazar, Mymensingh, and Darjeeling three each; Dinajpur two; Berhampore, Naya Dumka, Chamdbali and Dharbhanga one and a half each; Cherrapunji one; Pendra four; Guna two; Bahraich, Bareilly one and half each; Lucknow and Seoni one each; Jhalarpatan one; Karwar, Cuddapah three each, Mangalore, Calicut, Cochin and Hanamkonda two each; Ratnagiri and Kodaikanat one each.

Forecast.—Rainfall is likely to increase in Malabar, Konkan, Lower Burma and South Bengal and continue widespread in Bihar and Orissa. United Provinces and the central parts of the country and will extent in the Deccan.

Heavy Rainfall Warning.—Locally heavy rain will occur in West coast of the Peninsula, Lower Burma, Bengal and Bihar during the next 36 hours.—A. P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.09	28.79	29.38
St. George's Hospital ..	0.10	43.53	37.80
[illegible]ospital	0.06	39.63	34.17
Matunga ..	0.01	37.49	33.66

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3-7-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —079 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.8 degrees 1.7 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.2 degrees 1.3 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 89 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 16 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 302 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 26 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 6

Rain in 24 hours 0.09 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 1.20 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 28.91 inches.

Weather Remarks Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3-7-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.79 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.58 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BORSTAL YOUTH FAILS TO REPORT.

BOMBAY, Wednesday

On the ground that he failed to report himself to the Probation Officer, Bombay, Ramachandra Babaji, aged 20, who was released on license from the Borstal School, Dharwar, on the 4th June on the condition that he would live under the supervision of the Probation Officer, Bombay, was arrested by the Lamington Road Police yesterday.

He was produced to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, who remanded him into Police custody till the 17th pending orders from the Secretary, Bombay Presidency Borstal Association, Poona, regarding the revocation of his license.

JEWESS DIES OF BURNS.

A verdict of "accidental" death was recorded by the Coroner on Wednesday, at the inquest held on the body of a Jewess aged 70, residing at Princess Building, Babula Tank Road.

Evidence showed that she was removing a vessel containing hot water on June 25, from a "segri" and scalded herself.

Worth Interesting!

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SOCCER SHOTS

Durhams Consolidate Their Leading Position

(By Whistle)

Best Match Of The League

As anticipated, the Durham Light Infantry made their position at the top of the Harwood League table almost secure on Wednesday by defeating their strongest rival in the tournament, the 3rd Field Brigade from Kirkee. But they had to fight all the way to win by the barest of margins. The Brigade put up a most resolute fight and the game turned out to be the best seen so far on the Cooperage this season. There was a marked contrast between the styles of play of the opposing attacking lines. While the Durhams gave the more enchanting display of short-passing game, the Gunners played the more effective sort of working their wing men to good purpose. The local half line was the better of the two, in that they broke up the combined movements of the opposing quintette, and fed their own attackers with consummate skill and sagacity. The Kirkee half backs, on the other hand, were prone to elevating the ball too often, in order to avoid their opponents.

Over-Elaboration V. Open Game.

There was little to choose between the full backs on either side as they all showed considerable zeal and tact in effecting clearances from dangerous situations. Despite the security which the defence lines on both sides provided for their custodians, the latter had plenty of hot stuff to handle in course of the day. Grey between the Infantry sticks had perhaps more shots to negotiate than his 'vis-a-vis' owing to the propensity of the Kirkee forwards to shoot at the target at every available opportunity. The Durham forwards were prone to over-elaboration, for which they missed several opportunities of bringing down the Brigade fortress. However, they fully deserved the victory by a solitary goal.

Frequent Changes Weaken A Team

The Field Brigade shone much better against the Bombay City on Friday that they did on the previous occasion when they had just managed to share the points and the goals. In their return engagement the Gunners were seen at the top of their form. But for the huge stumbling blocks they found in Lynn the City Custodian and Dadoo in their defensive ranks they would have won by a much bigger margin than three goals to nil. Owing to the constant changes in the Civilian attacking line, their forwards have always worked like a disjointed lot. I am really surprised that in a City where hundreds of Civilian players are participating in the different tournaments, a sufficiently strong side cannot be formed who are capable of extending the best military teams. In this connection one is reminded of the old B.B.R.A. who raised high hopes of reaching the upper level at no distant date. I do not know why that excellent combination was disbanded. It might have achieved the end by this time. However, I hope that the efforts of the promoters of the Bombay City will pay handsomely before long.

HOLDERS GOING DOWN

Unlike their "Comrades-in-arms" from Kirkee, the local Gunners who have their reputation as the last year's champions at stake, have fared poorly so far. After failing to overcome weak sides like the Bombay Gymkhana and Somerset Light Infantry, they went down before the Field Brigade on Tuesday. Against the latter, they put up a fairly good show. The defenders, especially Rackley in goal, performed their duties in a creditable manner. The same cannot be said of the forwards, especially the inside men. Were they little more enterprising and dashing, they might have scored as well and shared the points with the Brigade.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA IMPROVE!

The Bombay Gymkhana showed much improved form during the week, so much so th they were on the point of over-powering the Colaba Gunners and the Somerset Light Infantry. With the Artillerymen the, were on even terms in their previous encounter. But to the Poona men they had lost by one goal against four. Had their luck stayed with them till the end on Monday, they would have emerged victorious by the odd goal in three. As it happened, the Somersets looked the equaliser in the last minute of the match and shared the points. If the Gymkhana retain the services of the same player, they are sure to do well in future.

The Somersets were unfortunate during the period under notice in that their goalkeeper, champion, sustained a fracture of the collar-bone while playing against the Royal Artillery on Saturday. Not only had they to play one man short for half the time but lost the services of a good custodian for the rest of the season. But for this serious handicap, they would have won both the matches.

INDIAN LEAGUE'S INCREASING POPULARITY.

The week-end matches in the Bengal Club League Tournament is drawing tremendous attention from football fans in the Northern part of the City. Four matches were played which produced interesting results. On Saturday, the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj who have not been faring very well in their engagements, put up a stout resistance against the Portuguese Heroes and lost by the only goal of the day.

The Bengal Club was rather unlucky to lose to the Havero F.C. by the odd goal in three. They fought well up to the end and should have drawn, if not led, on the run of play. But the dismissal of one of their players for rough play towards the end of the game put them under a handicap and consequent strain, which deprived them of the point they deserved.

BOMBAY CITY'S SECOND REVERSE.

On Sunday, the Mahim Sports who are at the bottom of the table, held the leaders, the G. S. Medical College, to a one-goal draw. The Medicoes have to thank themselves for the loss of a point, as they did not turn out in full strength, due to over confidence perhaps. In consequence of which their combination was altogether out of gear. Surprising as it may seem, both the goals were scored from the svot-kicks.

The Bombay Portuguese Association gained a notable victory against the Bombay City by three goals to two. The Association fielded an all-booted XI, chiefly composed of Anglo-Indian players who go under the name of "Statutory Indians." The barefooted City players were thus under a handicap on a slippery ground. Although the City tried hard to gain the upper hand, they failed to penetrate the Portuguese defence successfully any more.

I understand the Indian Football League authorities propose to arrange return matches between the four teams who take the first four places in the League Table at the end of the preliminary matches. I have no doubt this will be welcomed by the contending teams as they will give them an opportunity of paying off old scores and a further tussle for the championship.

FOREIGN SECRETARY GOES ON LEAVE

SIMLA, July 3.

Mr. H. F. Metcalfe, Foreign Secretary and Mrs. Metcalfe left Simla to-day for England on three months' leave. Mr. J. G. Acheson took over the officiating Foreign Secretaryship yesterday.

It is understood that Mr. Metcalfe will take over his appointment in Delhi in October.—A. P. Special.

Law Member Goes To Calcutta

SIMLA, July 3.

Sir N. N. Sircar, Law Member leaves Simla on July 10 and arrives at Howrah on July 12. He halts at Calcutta (36/1 Elgin Road) till 19th.

He returns to Simla on the 19th reaching here on the 21st—A.P. Special.

POONA CITY AND RAJEN BABU FUND

POONA, July 3.

A sum of Rs. 1,479-14-0 has been made over the accounts of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, being the balance of the Rajendra Prasad Fund collected by the Poona City Congress Committee.

The collection totalled to Rs. 1,677-8-0. Of this an expenditure of Rs. 186-10-0 was incurred on account of Congress President's Poona visit, Rs. 11-0-0 were donated to Central Quetta Relief Fund and the rest taken over to M.P.C.C. accounts.—United Press.

Rajkot Letter

FLOOD CARRIES AWAY OLD WOMAN

Lightning Strikes 14 Men Dead

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, June 29.

Within the last two days, the river Aji was heavily flooded. An old woman was carried away by the flood.

In the recent downpour of rain at Gondal and neighbouring places, which was accompanied by lightning, it is reported, 14 men were fatally struck by lightning.

LOCAL EDITOR FOUND GUILTY.

The Bench members of the Rajkot Civil Station have found Mr. Harjiwan Morarji Vyas, Editor of a local weekly "Nav Bharat" guilty of the charge of defamation and blackmailing brought against him by Mr. Raichand Amulakh Shah of Wadhwan Camp and sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 200, or in default, simple imprisonment for two months.

THAKORE SAHEB DONATES.

Sir Bhagvatsinhji, Thakore Saheb of Gondal has carried out the noble tradition of, contributing munificently to the Viceroy's Quetta Earthquake funds by his donation of one lakh of rupees. He had also contributed a lakh to the Bihar Earthquake funds.

SOCIALIST LEADERS HONOURED

Acharya Narandra Dev, Mr. Meheralli and party, during their recent propagandist tour, visited Rajkot Bhavnagar Amreli and other prominent places. Public meetings were organised in their honour and private discussions also took place at all places.

A move to open an Arts College, here has been started by several influential people.

DERBY DEFEAT NOTTS

Cambridge University Triumph Over Sussex

LONDON, July 2.

The following are the results of first class county matches which commenced on Saturday last:—

Surrey vs. Oxford University

Surrey won by 8 wickets.

Oxord 324 and 292 (De Saram 59, Seamer 113), Surrey 455 and 164 for 2 (Sandham 76, Squires 53, not out).

Gloucester vs. Somerset

Somerset won by 1 wicket.

Gloucester 218 and 126 (Andrews 6 for 38, Gimblett 4 for 10). Somerset 244 and 101 for 9.

Notts vs. Derby

Derby won by 7 wickets.

Notts 205 and 233, Derby 253 and 186 for 3 (Alderman 76 not out).

Warwick vs. Leicester

Warwick won on the first innings.

Warwick 289 and 151 (Marlow 5 for 38). Leicester 176 and 214 for 7 (Armstrong 105, not out).

Sussex vs. Cambridge

Cambridge beat Sussex by 90 runs.

Cambridge 213 and 158, Sussex 109 and 172.

Kent vs. Glamorgan

Kent won by 4 wickets.

Glamorgan 290 and 137, Kent 266 and 163 for 6.

Worcester vs. Lancashire

Lancashire won by an innings and 77 runs.

Lancashire 375 for 9 declared. Worcester 150 and 148 (Gibbons, not out, 83, Pollard 5 for 60).—Reuter.

GUNBOAT JACK DEFEATS SUARES

COLOMBO, July 1.

Gunboat Jack beat Arthur Suares on points in a ten-round contest held at the Zahira College, on Saturday night.

The fight went the full distance. Gunboat's damaging hooks were seen to advantage, and all Suares could do was to keep on the defensive. Though Suares had the advantage in height and weight, he took a lot of punishment.

The verdict was never at any time in doubt.

A Day's Jail For House-Breaking

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, July 2.

Mr. H. G. Lakhia, the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan, convicted Mohiddin Mahamad, an employee of the Ambarnath Match Factory on a charge of house-breaking by night, and sentenced him to a day's imprisonment and also a fine of Rs. 30/.

The prosecution alleged that on May 6 last at about 2 a.m. Mohiddin entered the room of Mr. D. L Gurav. Neighbours came out on an alarm being raised, but the accused slipped away.

The defence was that the accused entered the complainant's room by mistake, when he had gone that side to make inquiries regarding a friend of his.

Mr. S. K. Dhamdhere appeared for the prosecution and Mr. V. M. Durve for the defence.

ASSAULT ON 'WITCH' PROVES FATAL

Accused Gets One Year's Hard Labour

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 2.

Mr. M. G. Meher, Additional Sessions Judge of Thana, convicted yesterday, on his own admission Jagla Makan Dubla of Umbergaon, on a charge of causing hurt with a scythe to a 50-year-old "witch" by name Lakshmi. The assault proved fatal, but medical evidence showed that death was due to syncope from drowning, the injuries caused by the accused having not been dangerous.

The accused was committed to the Sessions by Mr. H. P. Bhatt, First Class Magistrate at Dahanu, on a charge of attempted murder.

Rao Bahadur B. H. Shringarpure, the Public Prosecutor applied for enhancing the charge to culpable homicide not amounting to murder or, in the alternative, an attempt to culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

The Additional Sessions Judge thought that the conviction on these charges would not stand so he asked the Public Prosecutor to obtain the sanction of the District Magistrate to withdraw those charges, retaining the charge of causing hurt only.

The charges having been withdrawn accordingly, the accused pleaded guilty to the charge of assault.

The Judge sentenced him to one year's hard labour.

NINE INJURED IN LUCKNOW EXPLOSION

LUCKNOW, July 3.

Nine persons were seriously injured last night as a result of explosion of a bomb in Mohalla Ganeshganj.

It is stated that the "Rathjatra" procession, while passing on the road, some one threw a bomb which exploded on the road, with a loud report, injuring several persons nearby.

The bomb is crudely made of cocoanut shell and filled with glass, iron nails, etc. The police officers immediately reached the spot and are keeping watch on the scene of occurrence. Investigation is proceeding.

No one is reported to have been arrested so far.—United Press.

BANGLE SNATCHER GETS 15 MONTHS

Sequel To Theft On Matunga Station Platform

For having snatched a gold bangle from the hand of a 6-year old girl, one Atmaram Tookaram was sentenced to 15 months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. M. A. F. Coetho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, on Tuesday.

It was stated for the prosecution that on June 3 last, on the Matunga Railway Station platform at about 8-15 in the night, when Mr. Damodar Gangadhar Gondhali, the Station Master was about to board the up local train, his daughter Kumudbai raised an alarm that the gold bangle on her arm was missing. The complainant looked behind and saw the accused trying to run away. He was chased and eventually caught with the aid of a Railway porter and a police constable of Kurla, who happened to be there. The gold bangle was found on the person of the accused.

The accused pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy as he had his wife and mother to support.

He admitted five previous convictions for theft and at present was a deportee.

He was sentenced as above. Further the Magistrate ordered that the accused should report his residence to the police for two years after his release.

Tribal Chieftains Fight In Bajour

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 3.

The report of fighting between the Khan of Nowagai and the Khan of Khar in Bajour territory is confirmed, but this has nothing to do with the recent developments in Loe Agra where the situation is now normal.

Both the Khans of Nawagai and Khar are chieftains holding sway over groups of villages and each with the help of the neighbouring tenants has been trying to extend his area control.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity, lasting for nearly six seconds, was felt at Jalpaiguri at 3-35 p.m. on Sunday.

Our Baroda Letter

INFANT MORTALITY INCREASES

Prevention Of Malaria Is Chief Problem Of State

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, July 2.

The report of the Sanitary Commissioner for the year 1933-34 shows that there were 80,513 births and 48,521 deaths in the State during the year, showing the ratios of 33.0 and 19.8 per mille of population respectively, as against 27.7 and 20.1 of the previous year. There were 10731 deaths of infants under one year giving a ratio of 132.2 per 1000 registered births in the year, as against 9,707 or a ratio of 149.8 in the preceding year. Infant mortality (under one year) in various districts shows the maximum figure of 181.0 ratio per 1000 registered births of Baroda City as against the lowest figure of 120.6 of Mehsana district.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The Shree Maharani Chimnabai Maternity and Child Welfare League shows good progress. During the calendar year 1933 the lady doctor examined 1,139 antenatal cases and the health visitors paid visits to 2,618 postnatal cases. The health visitors conducted 161 labour cases during the year as against 107 in the previous year.

The prevention of malaria is the chief sanitary problem of the State. Malaria survey work was done at Billimoria and Gandevi, and preventive measures against the disease were taken in Baroda City, including the Gayagate colony and Danheswar, and in Navsari, Vyara and Songadh.

The students of Samarth Physical Institution of Amreli are on a tour. They have collected about Rs. 7,500 from Calcutta and Rangoon. Their physical feats have been appreciated by all. They are returning ot Amreli after visiting Jamshedpur and Delhi.

HOSTEL FOR GIRL STUDENTS

Under the auspices of the Baroda Women Association a hostel for women students of the college has been opened in Pratapganj. Due to efforts of Shri. Sarlaben Mehta and others, the idea has materialised.

QUETTA RELIEF FUND.

A relief fund for relief to sufferers of Quetta Earthquake has been started by Baroda City Praja Mandal and about Rs. 200 are collected. In Kalol, the local Prajamandal has collected about 200 rupees.

SWADESHI

A committee of five persons has been formed to discuss the ways and means to inculcate the spirit of swadeshism amongst the masses.

HARIJAN UPLIFT.

Mr. Parikshilal, Secretary of Gujerat Harijan Sevak Sangh, visited Padra, Jambua and other places of State. The propaganda of Harijan uplift is continued vigorously by the district Harijan Sangh under direction of Mr. Chhotalal Sutaria.

TWO JAT PARTIES FALL OUT

NEW DELHI, July 2.

A minor quarrel between two parties of the Jats at village Matrao near Majafgarh police station developed into a fight resulting in serious injuries to about half a dozen persons.

It is stated that one of the combating parties challenged the right of the other party to plough a particular field and thus the quarrel ensued.

The police arrested several men in this connection.—United Press.

Juvenile Sent To Borstal School

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, July 2

Tukaram Ganapat a young offender was ordered to be kept for five years in the Borstal school reformatory at Dharwar by City Magistrate to-day.

Tukaram cheated a good many hotel keepers in Poona very systematically. He would go to a hotel and order some cups of tea as also soda or lemonade bottles to a nearby place. He would then take the hotel-boy to some staircase, offer him help to carry up some of the things, and as the boy would begin going up, Tukaram would run away with his share.

Nowrosji Wadia College

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, July 3.

H.E. Lord Brabourne will perform the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new buildings of the Nowrosjee Wadia College on the new premises acquired by the College, on the 20th inst.

Complicated Problem Of Indo-Burma Air Mail Service

Mr. Bewoor's Mission To Rangoon To Explain Scheme And Its Implications

RANGOON, July 3.

Interviewed by the Associated Press Mr. G. V. Bewoor, Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, said:

"The empire airmail scheme contemplates the establishment of air service operating between London and Australia on the one side and South Africa on the other (Via) Egypt.

The services are expected to be five times weekly between London and Calcutta and three times weekly between Calcutta and Australia. The service will be operated by land planes and seaplanes and flying will be done by night as well as by day. The scheme contemplates conveyance between empire countries served by services of all first class mail, that is to say letters, postcards without any air fee in addition to ordinary postage.

INLAND MAILS

The inland mails to the country traversed and mails to non-empire countries will have to pay air surcharge in addition to the ordinary postage. Scheme obviously involves the organisation of an expensive fleet and provision of flying facilities along the whole route. Its inauguration depended upon the co-operation and contribution from all the empire countries served. The problem was a complicated one and was being studied from all points of view by the Government and the Empire countries concerned.

AFTER BURMA'S SEPARATION

When Burma separated from India she becomes a separate Empire country and will therefore have to co-operate and contribute to the scheme if she wishes to benefit by the service. The problem arising from such participation is now being studied by Governments of Burma and the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs has come to Rangoon in order to explain the scheme and its implications to the Government of Burma and to commercial bodies in Rangoon. He has had meetings with Burma Chamber and he was going to have a meeting with the Burma Indian Chamber of Commerce. With the establishment of three services weekly operated by air between India and Burma there would not be same need for so many mail steamer services as exist at present between India and Burma and a reduction in these steamer services after the establishment of an air service is contemplated.

DIRECT SERVICES

Direct mail service between Madras and Rangoon which operates once a week appears to be entirely superfluous as mails are conveyed during the rest of the week between Madras and Rangoon via Calcutta. All these questions along with question as to postage rates that may be necessary after separation of Burma and in the event of an Empire airmail scheme being introduced are being studied from all points of view. Nothing definite can be said at present as to what will be the final outcome of the study that is now being made. Problems that will arise in India in the same connection are far more complicated as they will involve the establishment of inland feeder air services and organisation over long distance. Landing grounds and flying facilities and these were also being studied at present."—A. P.

Indian Winners Of U. S. Prizes

New York History Society Awards In Essay Competition

POONA, July 3.

Dr. Kazi Abdul Hamid, Ph.D., the Congress worker of Yawal in East Khandesh District, who was a candidate at the Assembly elections in November last, has won a prize of 100 dollars in an Essay Competition held for the Youth of Asia by the New History Society of New York (U.S.A.).

The subject for the essay was "How can youth contribute to the realisation of a Universal Religion?"

The first prize of £300 has gone to Miss Louise Pin-Yen Chang of Foochow (China), while the second of £200 has been secured by Mr. T. M. P. Mahadeo of Madras.—United Press.

CANTONMENTS ACT BILL

Select Committee To Meet On Aug. 26

SIMLA, July 2.

The Select Committee on the Cantonments Act (Amending) Bill, which was introduced in the last Assembly by the Army Secretary, will meet here on August 26.

The Committee which was formed on April 8 last consists of the following non-official members:—

Mr. N V Gadgil, Mr. T S S Rajan, Mr. S Lal, Dr. Khan Sahib; Mr. Muhammad Azar Ali, Sir Muhhamad Yakub, Sardar Mangal Singh, Lt.-Col. Sir Henry Gidney, Capt. Sher Mahomed Khan, Major Nawab Ahmad Nawaj Khan, Mr. Ahmad Ibrahim Haroon Jaffer.—United Press.

MARRIAGE PARTIES WITHOUT BRIDES!

ETAWAH, (By Mail.)

Interesting developments are reported from Ajitmal, where a marriage party had to return without the bride owing to the advanced age of the groom, which was discovered after the half the rights were over and that the groom was found to be another man than whom the girl was engaged.

The father of the girl is reported to have been arrested while the girl, her brother and mother are absconding as a result of warrant issued by the court in which a suit has been brought against the father of the bride by the groom.

After the return of that marriage party the girl was engaged to another boy of Mainpuri district and that marriage party also arrived here. This too had to go back without a bride as all were found to be missing owing to the above reasons.

Acharya Kripalani left Lanore for Allahabad on Tuesday evening.

BENGAL COUNCIL UNDER REFORMS

Four Seats Recommended For Mymensingh District

MYMENSINGH, July 2.

Regarding the allocation of Central seats from this district in the Bengal Legislative Council in the forthcoming constitution, the "United Press" understands that the Government proposes to recommend that 4 seats, including 2 reserved for scheduled castes, should be allocated to the district of Mymensingh.

Alternative schemes have been prepared for the distribution of these seats within the district of Mymensingh.

According to the terms of the Poona Pact, seats for the scheduled castes have to be reserved.

It is also understood that 3 general seats will be recommended for the Dacca district of which one will go to scheduled castes.—United Press.

Vigour Restored, Glands Made Young In 24 Hours

It is no longer necessary to suffer from loss of vigour and manhood, weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor sleep, because a American Doctor has discovered a quick, easy way to end these troubles.

This discovery is in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your eyes sparkle, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And this amazing, new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4 and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist is out, write Muller Maclean, Bombay.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 4, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 2, 1354
Parsi: Behman 1, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 6m.
Sunset: 7h 20m
High Tide: 1-42 14-18
Low Tide: 7-27 20-32
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 5.

Results of B. Hy., M.D., M.S., and LL.M. examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 29th June 1935 was 306; of these 187 were males and 119 females.

THE KUMAR NIGHT SCHOOL

The School Imparts Free Education in Typewriting, Commercial, English, Elementary English etc. Those desiring to take advantage should see the Secretary at the C. D. O. Jain Pathshala Hall, Bhatbazaar, Mandvi, between 7 and 9 p.m. (S.T.).

'C' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, the members of the Managing Council, Ward Workers and Volunteers will go for collecting Quetta 'Quake Fund in the form of 'Feri' in the Ward to-morrow (Friday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.).

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Professor Rev. Fr. J. Duhr will meet his students in German to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. in the St. Xavier's College.

Mr. R. N. Vakil will meet his students in Gujarati Literature to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College.

Professor P. A. Wadia will meet his students in Political Theory to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing, University Buildings.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Naughty Marietta" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Wedding Night" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Ruggles of Red Gap" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Ah-E-Mazluman" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Bharatki Beti" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Daksha Yagna" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Judgment of Allah" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Magic Wand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"College Girl" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"Gay Divorcee" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Ghar Jamai" Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Blossom" Time as usual
EMPIRE—"The Good Fairy." Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon Time signal. Selection of Indian music. Selected songs from Marathi Dramas. 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 2 p.m Close down.
5 p.m. Indian Ladies' Hour. Talk 'Our Festivals' (In Marathi). 5-30 p.m. European programme. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Chamber music. The Pro Arte String Quartet. (H.M.V.) Borodin. String Quartet No. 2 in D Major. 7 p.m. Book talk by Mary Grant. 7-15 p.m. The Bohemians. 7-35 p.m. 'Here and There'. 7-45 p.m. Interval. 8-15 p.m. European Programme. Weather report and News Bulletin. 8-30 p.m. Indian programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9 p.m. Light Classical Concert. Bai Azambai of Kolhapur. Accompanied by Abdul Majid Khan, Sarangi Dinkarrao Ammambai, Harmonium 9-30 p.m. Kamoo, Tabla. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Evensong, relayed from Westminster Abbey, London 8-20 p.m. The Central Band of H. M. Royal Air Force, conducted by Flight-Lieut. R. P. O'Donnell, M.V.O. Director of Music, Royal Air Force. Relayed from the Royal Air Force Headquarters, Uxbridge 8-30 p.m. 'A Life on the Ocean Wave...' 9-15 p.m. An organ recital by T. W. North, relayed from the Town Hall, Walsall. 9-30 p.m. Talk: 'Foreign Affairs.' 9-45 p.m. Eugene Pini and his Tango Orchestra. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Eugene Pini and his Tango Orchestra (contd). 10-30 p. m. Close down.

FREE HINDI CLASSES AT DADAR

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Dadar District Congress Committee, write:

The Dadar District Congress Committee has taken the initiative to encourage 'Hindi' as the national language and has been conducting the Hindi classes at the office of the Committee, opposite Dadar Railway station for the last four months. These classes are organised separately for both male and female students and several students including seven ladies have already completed the course of 'Prathama' and by some more of 'Madhyama' according to the curriculam of the local Hindi Prachar Sabha.

It is now decided that the efforts should be made that Dadar should be a centre of examinations which are to be held in September 1935. New students can be coached up within a couple of months for the examination of 'Prathama' under the prescribed course. We have, therefore, arranged now to conduct these classes from Thursday, 4th instant, with a view to enable all students to appear for the examinations. Enquiries can be made at our office for further details.

Bombay's Quota To Jubilee Fund

The grand total of their Majesties' Silver Jubilee Fund from Bombay City as well as from Presidency is Rs. 11,60,319-0-0.

THE REGAL
LAST 2 DAYS ONLY!
DAILY, at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

8 NEW SONGS!
Free List Suspended.

Direction: Western I. Theatres, Ld.

KRISHNA
TALKIES, Dubash Theatre.
Daily 3 shows: 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
SECOND
Demand Week
Eastern Arts'
Sensational Social
Picture that has
Captivated Bombay!
'BHARATKI-BETI'
Featuring:—
The Beautiful Queen of Stars
RATTANBAI
and an all-Star Cast
Fascinating Dances!
Delightful Song Hits!
The Best Picture in Town

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THRILLS! PATHOS! LOVE!
ANNA GARY
STEN COOPER
in United Artists'
"THE WEDDING NIGHT"
A picture that'll live long in your memory!
DON'T MISS IT!
NEXT SATURDAY
United Artists'
"CARDINAL RICHELIEU"
with the one and only
GEORGE ARLISS
Plans Open at the Theatre.

B. P. T. U. C. MEETING

Mr. Nimbkar's Statement

In the course of a statement on the proceedings of the B.P.T.U.C. meeting held in Bombay on June 29, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, the General Secretary of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, says:

The report, of the proceedings of the B.P.T.U.C. meeting held on 29th June, circulated to the press by the Secretary is incomplete in many respects and required a few words of explanation from me who has been made a central figure.

The words attributed to me are not the words that I actually used. What I spoke was as follows: "You are passing votes of censure on one after another militant working class leaders. If you proceed at this rate a time will come when you will pass a vote of censure on the working class itself." My remarks referred to the B.P.T.U.C. as it is constituted at present. They did not refer to the A.I.T.U.C. The silly cry raised about an affront to the A.I.T.U.C. is therefore entirely beside the point. I refused to withdraw the words that I used as I consider them to be absolutely correct. A look at the present composition and actions of the B.P.T.U.C. will convince any disinterested observer of the correctness of my remarks.

Of the activities of the B.P.T.U.C. the most outstanding part is its resolution about the Provincial Committee of the Dock Workers' Union. About a fortnight back it met and by a narrow majority of 3 votes passed a resolution condemning the said committee as a body of disrupters hooligans and agents of the stevedores. Any one who knows the situation in the Docks will have no hesitation in saying that this amounted to a vote of censure on the Dock workers of Bombay. Being dissatisfied with their president and General Secretary, Messrs Ali Bahadur Khan and Nazratul la Abbasi, the Dock workers decided to remove them from office and appointed a small committee to hold the new elections and till then to manage the affairs of the Union. The worthy President and the General Secretary did not go to the Dock area to win back the confidence of the workers. They got the B.P.T.U.C. to get a vote of censure passed against the workers' provisional Committee.

The meeting of the 29th June was held to consider among other things the charge of the Alwe-Kandalkar section against our section of the G.K.U. A string of resolutions was ready condemning various memers of our Union for various actions. One of them was a resolution condemning three active members of our Union for the alleged disturbance in the Kamgar Maidan meeting held to welcome Com. Dange.. As a matter of fact, the disturbance was a demonstration of some Dock workers, who had come all the way from the Princess Dock, against Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan. Com. Dange asked Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan whether he was molested by anybody in the meeting Ali Bahadur Khan denied it. And yet the resolution was allowed. It was these actions of the majority section of the B.P.T.U.C. that impelled me to give them a serious warning to the effect that at this rate a time would come when they would pass a vote of censure against the working class itself. As soon as I made the above statement, I was not allowed to speak further and develop my statement to its clear explanation, though nearly 10 persons had spoken in favour of that resolution. The President's ruling in suspending me was wrong as I was there in a representative character. He could have very well asked me not to speak. I readily volunteered myself to do that to get out of that impasse.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan and his friends may have resented my remarks, but he could by virtue of no rule of law or procedure ask me to withdraw them or to leave the meeting. It is the large masses of workers who have ultimately to decide things and to them I can confidently appeal to bear out the truth of many remarks and the correctness of the policies I and my friends and collegues advocate.

The projected restoration of King George to the throne was the dominant issue at the formal inauguration of the National Assembly. Reuter is reliably informed that before the forthcoming plebiscite on the restoration issue, the Premier, M. Tsaldaris, who opposed the Monarchist Party at the elections, will declare himself in favour of restoration. M. George Rhallisdon, a former President has deposited a Bill for the royal family's return to Greek citizenship.

'Quetta Day' To-morrow

ALL MUST CO-OPERATE IN GREAT WORK

How Students & Office Staff Can Help In Collections

The Honorary Secretaries of the Bombay-Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee have issued the following appeal:—

Once again we have to remind the citizens of Bombay that Friday, the 5th of July, has been fixed by the Committee as "Quetta Collection Day" for collecting relief for those sufferers who have been rendered destitutes as a result of the unfortunate earthquake catastrophe.

ONE RUPEE COUPONS

The Committee has issued thousands of coupons of the uniform token value of one rupee. These will be available at the Congress House to such of our workers as desire to move among their friends and do collections. Besides these coupons, collections will be made in sealed boxes which will be moved mostly in business localities.

The task which the Committee has undertaken is stupendous and unless hundreds of selfless workers spontaneously come forward to assist the Committee, we are afraid, precious little will be done. We have every confidence in the public of Bombay that they will undertake their responsibility in right earnest and make the mass collections a big success.

APPEAL TO OFFICE PEOPLE

Coupons are principally meant for office people who cannot make big donations. If we can secure the services of one willing worker in every office, we can reasonably expect a good collection in the offices.

College and school students have often requested our Committee to allow them to make collections in schools and colleges. Here is an opportunity for them to contribute their mite to this great humanitarian cause. The Committee expects them to play their part in these collections.

The coupons and boxes will be distributed at the Congress House, during office hours, to-day and to-morrow.

OVER RS. 63,500 COLLECTED

Bombay Quetta Relief Fund

The Bombay Quetta Earthquake Relief Committee has issued their 13th list of contributions towards their fund:—

The Grain Dealers' Association Rs. 1,001; The Talpatri Bazar Association Rs. 101; M/S Currimbhoy Jewaji and Co Rs 50; Through Palsana Sneha Jyoti Mandal Rs. 40; M/S Champaklal and Co Rs. 25; Sjt. Harkisondas P. Bhagat, Navsari Rs. 20; M/S Kaji and Sons Rs. 20; M/S Jagjiwandas Nandlal and Co. Rs. 11; Sjt Bhaidas Chhabildas Rs. 11; The Bombay Stationery Stores Rs. 11; Sjt. Janmohomed Rahimtulla Rs. 10.

The above including the previously acknowledged amount and donations less than Rs. 10 make the grand total of Rs. 63,524-6-1.

JUPITER AND QUETTA 'QUAKE VICTIMS

The Managing Governor of the Jupiter General Insurance Co., writes:—

Jupiter Policy-holders who suffered in Quetta Earthquake will note that their policies will be kept in force for one year from the date of the 'quake even though the Surrender Value may not be sufficient to pay the Premia which may fall due during the course of the year.

The claims of those who are dead as a result of the 'quake will be paid immediately without insisting upon minor technicalities and usual formalities on the production of Official Notification. Any further information to the relations of the deceased, will be furnished on application.

RECREATION GROUND FOR SANTA CRUZ

Bandra Municipality's Terms For Handing It Over

(From Our Correspondent.)

Bandra Wednesday.

An interesting debate is anticipated at the Bandra Municipal Board meeting on Friday (to-morrow) when the question of handing over a plot of 12,000 sq. yds. to the Santa Cruz Educational Society for a recreation ground will be discussed.

The Bandra Municipality have been asked by the Collector if they had any objection to the handing over the Society the plot of 12,000 sq. yds. reserved for recreation purposes. The Town Planning Committee of the Municipality thrashed the matter and have opined that they do not agree with the Notified Area Committee's resolution of 9-4-34, that the plot be handed over to the Society in view of the fact that the allocation of an important portion of the whole plot reserved for recreation purposes in the scheme to a particular school involves a derogation from the rights of the public under the scheme and is therefore a departure from the scheme and recommending that the 12,000 sq. yds. be handed over on the same conditions as the 17,964 sq. yds. purchased by Government for the wireless station at Re. 1 per sq. yd. and the proceeds be used to fill up about 10,000 sq. yds. of low land and on the following terms:—

1. The land will be used as a playing field for the children of the School.
2. No building except a pavilion will be allowed;
3. The land will be filled up so that water does not stagnate in it within 3 years from the time possession is given;
4. The holders shall remain loyal to Government and shall not engage in or encourage any anti-Government or disloyal activity or allow the land or building thereon to be used for any such purpose.
5. In case of failure to comply with any of the conditions, the Municipality reserve the right to resume possession of the land on payment of a reasonable compensation as fixed by Government.

MILL WORKERS' MEETINGS

Under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, three meetings were held on Monday and Tuesday. One was at Tardeo under the presidentship of Mr. Kulkarni, the second at Bara Chawl under the presidentship of Mr. Mahommad Siddique and the third at Madanpura where Mr. Nimbkar presided. The meetings were addressed by Messrs. Karnik, Bhogle, Bhise, Nimbkar, Patkar and others. The speakers pointed out that the Union had always stood by the workers in their struggle against the mill-owners. The speakers also emphasised that the workers could not eschew politics from their economic struggle. The speakers appealed to the workers to bear all these things in their mind and elect only those who would never betray their interests.

Consent Decree Against "Free Press Of India"

SEQUEL TO FAILURE TO PAY INSTALMENTS FOR USE OF MACHINERY

A consent decree for Rs. 16,473 was passed by Mr. Justice Davar at the High Court against the "Free Press of India Ltd." in the suit filed by Chhotalal V. Jerajani in respect of a rotary machine now in possession of the defendant company.

The plaintiff stated that in March 1934 the defendants were using Twin Duplex Model Rotary Machine belonging to Messrs. Vassanji Sons and Co., which they had taken under a hire purchase system.

The plaintiff advanced Rs. 20,000 to the defendants,, and it was agreed with the consent of Messrs. Vassanji and Sons that the machine should be deemed to be the property of the plaintiff until the loan of Rs. 20,000 was repaid, but that the plaintiff should allow the defendants to use the machine. The defendants undertook to repay the loan by instalments of Rs. 1,500 a month with interest at 7½ p.c.

IN CASE OF DEFAULT

It was further agreed that in case of default of payment of the instalments or interest, the plaintiff was at liberty to cancel the permission to use the machine and take possession of it.

The plaintiff stated that the defendants fell into arrears from July 1934. The plaintiff, therefore, claimed possession of the machine, and on the defendants' refusal, filed this suit.

CONSENT DECREE

When the suit came on for hearing on Wednesday, his lordship passed a consent decree as follows:—

The plaintiff to amend the plaint so as to include in his claim Rs. 2,000, being the balance from Rs. 20,000 which fell due after the suit was filed.

Decree for Rs. 16,473 was passed with interest on Rs. 15,500 at 7½ per cent. less Rs. 3,750.

It was declared that the plaintiff is entitled to the possession of the machine which, in the event of the decretal amount being paid, should be handed over to the defendants.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary, instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Co., appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. J. H. Vakil, instructed by Messrs. M. B. Chothia and Co., represented the defendants.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

A Concession Discontinued

A concession, which was accorded to the lessees of the Bombay Improvement Trust for over 17 years, has been discontinued from the 1st of this month. By a resolution dated 5th February 1918, the Board of Trustees of the Improvement Trust had decided that one carriage entrance over foot-paths should be provided by the Trust at their own expense for the use of their lessees in all cases in which the lay-out of the plots leased was such as would permit of a carriage entrance. The main reason for granting this concession was to popularise Trust plots and to accelerate their disposal. Since the Improvement Trust has been amalgamated with the Bombay Municipality, it is found advisable to discontinue this concession as the municipality does not extend this facility to the lessees of its plots. The lessees of the municipal as well as Trust plots in future will have to provide carriage entrance on their plots at their own expense.

Housing Problem

A few days ago it was stated in these columns that there was a great need for the starting of private syndicates for housing schemes in Bombay, on the same lines as in Great Britain. There are a number of plots in the city belonging to the Municipal Improvement Trust which could be utilised for the purpose of building small bungalows and cottages costing five or ten thousand rupees. In this connection, Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy informs the present writer that there is already a private business concern in existence, which is taking up the work of building houses on a co-operative basis. For example any gentleman wanting to build a house, say at a cost of Rs. 6,000, may join this new concern called the Hindustan Housing Company, and pay Rs. 2,000 cash and the remaining Rs. 4,000 will be given by the Company, which will recover the amount from the owner of the house in instalments. Side by side they have got an insurance scheme and in the event of the owner of the house dying, the amount due to the company will be recovered from the insured amount and the balance paid to the owner's family. This, however, is a private business company.. The co-operative movement, however, affords the best solution of the housing problem.

ALLEGED COMMISSION OF NUISANCE

Railway Employee Charged

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, July 3

Before Mr. H. G. Lakhia, the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan, the statement of the accused was recorded in the case in which Mahomed Ismail Ruzeri, a G. I. P. Railway train parcel clerk, is charged with having committed nuisance under the Indian Railways Act on June 4 last, while on duty on the down parcel train between Thana and Kalyan inasmuch as he is alleged to have left his compartment and to have entered a compartment for passengers, and further alleged to have taken his seat in between the sleeping girls, and to have misbehaved so as to cause discomfort to female passengers. Having taken exception an altercation ensued between Arjun Vithal a passenger, and the accused.

The accused, denying the charge in the course of his lengthy statement, said that the train started, while he was on the platform at Thana. Not being in a position to get into his compartment, he jumped into the moving train. He was standing at the door till the train arrived at Dombivli, where he occupied a vacant seat between the two girls. At Thakurli he was assaulted by an enraged passenger.

Mr. N. B. Yeravadekar, railway police prosecutor appeared for the Crown and Mr. E. A. Vaz for the defence.

USE OF VERNACULARS IN MATRIC PAPERS

Bombay 'Varsity's Amended Ordinance

The Registrar of the Bombay University writes:—

Heads of all recognized schools are hereby informed that the Syndicate have amended Ordinance No. 162 under the New Matriculation Scheme to read as under:—

"A candidate may at his option answer the question papers except those in English, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and the Modern European Languages, either in English or in one of the Modern Indian Languages, i.e. Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada, Sindhi, Hindi and Urdu. A candidate choosing to answer any papers in a Modern Indian Language shall specify in his application the papers and the language so chosen. Question papers in any of the Modern Indian Languages shall be answered in that language. The script used for Marathi must be Balbodh."

PROSECUTION FOR ALLEGED CHEATING

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, July 2.

Lambodar Vagh, who was recently sentenced to rigorous imprisonment of aggregate four years on charges of cheating one Ramabai Kulkarni, in respect of sums amounting to Rs. 15,000, is being prosecuted on a similar charge before the City Magistrate Poona.

The facts of this case are closely identical to those of the previous one, Vagh being alleged to have posed as a munim of one Babanshet of Bombay and borrowing large sums pretending to carry on his business. The complainant in this case is another woman, one Laxmibai Bhide, from whom Vagh is alleged to have borrowed large sums of money. Laxmibai deposed her main evidence to-day. Krishnabai Shevade, through whom Laxmibai alleged she picked up acquaintance with the accused was next examined.

The case is proceeding.

FIVE BURMANS TO HANG

RANGOON, July 3.

Five Burmans were sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge of Hanthawaddy finding them guilty of murdering three Burmans.—A. P.

LOST WORK THROUGH RHEUMATISM

After 30 Years on Railway

HOW HE GOT BACK TO HIS JOB

It was little short of a tragedy to this railway worker to have to give up his job after 30 years. But his rheumatism was so bad that he had no choice—he could only walk with a stick. The advice of a friend led to his taking Kruschen Salts—and he went on taking it until he was able to go back to work again. This is the story in his own words:—

"For three years I had arthritis very badly and had to walk with a stick. Also I had to give up my job as a railway shunter, after 30 years in the Yard. I was advised by a lady to try Kruschen Salts, and I took bottle after bottle to give it a fair trial I found it was doing me good, and continued until it cured me. If it had not been for Kruschen, I am sure I should not be here now. A lot of people used to tell my wife I was going home fast, but to-day I am in the best of health and am back at work again. I cannot praise Kruschen Salts too much."—W.T.

The pains and stiffness of rheumatism are caused by deposits of needle-pointed uric acid crystals in the muscles and joints. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate your liver and kidneys to healthy, regular action; assist them to get rid of the excess uric acid which is the cause of all your suffering.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1935

WANTED A SETTLEMENT

The communique issued by the Government of India explaining Section 299 of the India Bill (now Section 304) should go a long way in reassuring the Muslim leaders who feared that the Section, as amended, gave unduly large powers to His Majesty's Government to alter the provisions in the Bill regarding representation and that these powers might at any time be used to alter the Communal Award to the prejudice of the Muslim community. The Communique should also considerably sober down the jubilation among certain Hindu Mahasabha leaders who thought that the Section was a great boon, making the Bill "worth the name of constitution". The detailed explanation of the Section as given in the communique will be fully intelligible to but a few but all should be able to understand the meaning and significance of Government's assurance that they would not use the powers conferred upon it by the Section "to recommend to Parliament any change unless such change had been agreed to between the communities concerned" and that the powers cannot be exercised "unless both Houses of Parliament agreed by affirmative resolutions". This should satisfy most Muslim leaders, especially because the Congress, too, has pledged itself not to adopt any scheme of representation which is not acceptable to the communities concerned. There will, however, be a few Muslim leaders who will still continue to distrust the Section in question as they fear that an early settlement may end the system of Communal electorate, under which alone they have any chance of getting into any elected body. One wonders what Bhai Parmanand would think of this assurance by Government. However, it will be well for the Mahasabhites to realise that it is now a dead certainty that the Award can be altered only by a voluntary settlement and not by any one-sided agitation and certainly not external bodies like the League of Nations. The Award is certainly an evil. But the way to end it is through a voluntary settlement among the communities concerned.

Wanted Educative Propaganda

It is certain that, as a settlement must end the present Award and that a settlement alone can do so, vested interests will do everything possible to prevent one being arrived at. But it is up to Indian Nationalists of all communities to overcome the obstacles in the way of a settlement. They should carry on a ceaseless propaganda to expose the evils of separate electorate and thus persuade the communalists to forego what they now regard as a blessing but what is really a curse. In this connection we cordially welcome the statement issued by Mr. Mahomed Azhar, Secretary, Anti-Separate Electorate League. The statement not only exposes the evil of separate electorates to the nation as a whole, but it also points out the grievous injury that the system is likely to do in the long run to the Muslims themselves. This evil consists not only in the fact that separate electorates isolate the Muslims from all other sister communities but also in this that ultimately, as Mr. Azhar points out, they will cause communal jealousies among the various Muslim sub-sects themselves with regard to their shares of representation. We do not believe that the vociferous champions of separate electorates have given due thought to these dangers. But they should do so now at least in the interests of the very community they profess to serve.

Congress Should Lead

In the educative propaganda that we have suggested it is necessary that Congress should take the lead. No other body can command the requisite resources for propaganda. Moreover the Congress having solemnly declared that it will not identify itself with any scheme of representation unless it is accepted by the communities concerned, it is its duty to clear the ground for a full settlement by removing the communalists' misplaced faith in separate electorates. It is unsafe in such matters to wait upon events in the hope of a more favourable time for propaganda. Delays only add to the difficulties of a settlement. On the other hand wise propaganda alone makes circumstances favourable for a settlement. Side by side with such propaganda the negotiations that were recently carried on between Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Jinnah may well be resumed as early as possible. The next meeting of the Congress Working Committee should give serious thought to the question of bringing about a complete communal settlement without any avoidable delay.

Businessmen's Grievances

Bombay businessmen did well to avail themselves of the visit of Mr. T. A. Stewart, the Commerce Secretary, Government of India, to the City by urging upon him their various grievances. Not the least important grievance is the injury done to Indian trade and manufactures by the Ottawa Pact and the consequent restrictions on Indian exports that are being adopted by several non-Empire countries. The pity of it is that many of these countries are, or rather have been, much better customers of India than Britain, buying much more from her than they sell to her. The Commerce Secretary may be presumed to bring these protests from Indian businessmen to the notice of the Government of India, but we doubt if the latter will be able to alter the Ottawa plan or remedy its evils soon. Dictation from Britain seems to be still too strong for them assuming that they will identify themselves with Indian businessmen at least in this respect.

While foreign countries are restricting our exports, though in self-defence, they are free to carry on business like Insurance in this country without any restrictions. The need for adequate protection to Indian Insurance against keen foreign competition has long been pressed upon the notice of Government but necessary action has yet to be taken. In this connection it is painful to see that Government go on postponing giving due protection to Indian industries even when an expert body like the Tariff Board, appointed by Government, makes out a strong case for protection. The latest case of this type is the glass industry. Bombay businessmen duly pressed upon the Commerce Secretary the injustice that Government have done to this important industry, and in doing so they only echoed the feeling of the entire business community in the country and the Indian public in general. It remains to be seen if Government pay any heed to such strong public opinion.

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

An Appreciation

(By L. K. MEDHEKAR)

This day three and thirty years ago passed away a great soul, Swami Vivekanand. It was his speech at the World's Parliament of Religions held at Chicago that made him known to the whole world. The American Press described him as an "Orator by divine right", "A cyclonic monk", "A man of magnetic personality and wonderful oratory". Truly it may be said of him that he went, spoke and conquered the West.

Father Of Indian Renaissance

His Message to the West was purely spiritual but it had tremendous reactions on his motherland. The great political leaders in Bengal consider him the Father of Indian Renaissance, who contributed materially to the development of the national spirit. In the "Rise of the Maratha Power" it has been pointed out by Justice Ranade that though the teaching of most of the Maratha saints was negative—dealing only with renunciation, yet they by their democratic outlook and love for the despised castes indirectly contributed to the building up of the Maratha nation. Vivekanand also indirectly contributed to the building up of his nation—but he differed from the Maratha saints of the Bhakti School in one important respect, namely, he never preached renunciation to his own countrymen. Critical students of the literature of Vivekanand will at once mark the difference between the lectures delivered by him in India and the West. "No religion for empty stomachs" was his motto in India. In one of his letters he wrote that even if a dog of his country remained without food, to take care of him was his religion. There is ample evidence in his literature to prove his leanings towards Socialism. He clearly writes in one of his letters that he was a Socialist. He wanted equal chances for all. With his accustomed vigour he wrote "I do not believe in a God who does not give me bread in this World and promises to give me eternal bliss in heaven".

Religion Of Man-Worship

"To love India you must know her" and one cannot know India unless one travels throughout the length and breadth of India. As a wandering monk for 12 years Vivekanand had the rare opportunity of gaining first-hand knowledge of India and her needs. He saw the tyranny of the caste-Hindus over the "untouchables", the rich over the poor, he saw the misery and poverty all round. He heard the cry of the oppressed, and at the end of his Indian travel—at Kanyakumari, the last rock of the Indian ocean—he hit out a plan, to make Man-Worship the mission of his life. He exhorted young men of his times to serve the sick, the needy and oppressed and impressed on their minds that Man-worship was greater than God-worship. "For the next Fifty Years" wrote Vivekonand "This alone shall be our keynote. This is our great Mother India. Let all other vain Gods disappear for that time from our minds. This is the only God that is awake—our own race. What vain Gods shall we go after and yet cannot worship the God that we see all around us—the Virat".

Guide To The Young

There was a time when educated Indians aped western manners and customs and took pride in calling themselves "Sahebs" and disowning their own countrymen. At a time when the word "Indian" was considered to be a word of humiliation, Vivekanand wrote: "Thou Hero, take courage, be proud that you are an Indian", say in pride: 'I am an Indian and every Indian is my brother'. Proudly proclaim that "the ignorant Indian, the destitute Indian, the Pariah Indian is my brother." Say in pride that "the soil of India is my highest heaven the good of India is my good".

At present there is a growing number of atheists among University Students. To such University Students Vivekananda's programme of Man-worship will appeal most. The present generation has more need to study Vivekanand. His life reads like a thrilling novel. Young men can read it with pleasure and profit. "Football game will take you nearer to Heaven than the study of your scriptures" was his message to Indian youths. He wanted that our youths should possess "iron muscles and nerves of steel inside which dwelt a mind of the same material of which thunderbolt was made." How one wishes that our young men should cultivate the dare-devil spirit of Vivekanand.

Kindred Souls

"Love for the oppressed" was part and parcel of the religion of Vivekanand. So is the case

Continued On Page 8(

A CONSTITUTION FOR INDIA

Powers Of Legislatures And Local Bodies

By MANEKLAL VAKIL, M.A., LL.B.

III.

We have seen in the preceding two articles that in a Federal Representative Democracy to make it really effective the electorates must be concentric, based upon indirect elections, and more and more superior qualifications regarding intelligence and capacity to work must be insisted upon so that the higher bodies can be manned by superior intellects without any property franchise or property qualifications throughout and without any Second Chambers.

Indirect Elections

The Indian National Congress desires to have indirect elections, as was accepted by Gandhiji himself at the Second Round Table Conference though the question was not discussed quite sufficiently in the Nehru Committee Report of the All-Parties Conference of 1928. The Nehru Committee Report adopted many of the proposals contained in the late Dr. Besant's Commonwealth of India Bill of 1925 introduced as a Private Bill in the House of Commons but which was not then supported by all-Parties in India and which was not discussed in Parliament because the Bill was dropped as the result of an intervening General Election in England. This Bill also favoured indirect elections through concentric electorates with superior qualifications for representatives.

The Government of India and Parliament have rejected these principles but followed the advice of the Joint Parliamentary Committee of the present Parliament who recommended property qualifications and direct elections except for the Central Legislature whose representatives would be elected by indirect election from the Provincial Legislatures and must have higher property qualifications to be able to stand for either the lower or the higher chamber.

Fundamental Rights

Before we discuss the powers of Legislatures and Local Bodies it will be necessary to say a few words on the question of a declaration of Fundamental Rights which were embodied in Clause 8 of Dr. Besant's Commonwealth of India Bill and more amplified in the Nehru Committee Report of the All-Parties Conference of 1928 in Para 4 of the Recommendations at Pages 100 to 103. The quasi-Socialist Resolution of the Karachi Congress of 1931 implies a good deal more than the Nehru Report. The Joint Parliamentary Committee however were of opinion (vide Para 366) that a Declaration of so-called Fundamental Rights was impracticable though the question was much discussed at the Three Round Table Conferences of the three preceding years. They admit that such provisions have been inserted in many constitutions notably in those of the European States formed after the War. They think, however, that such declarations are useless unless there exists a "will and the means" to make them effective. They add that one or two legal principles may still be embodied to preserve vested interests in property for all time while there are others which may be referred to in any proclamation of the King which merely means the Executive, the British Cabinet, when the new Constitution came to be established in India. Nobody can say that this democratic and even the Indian Legislature would be bound not to pass any laws which might affect some forms of private property which they think require more specific protection, though it it is a matter of common knowledge that the Executive Officers in India have various discretionary powers which would deal with some questions of private property as against the Government and for which the Executive Government in India could make various changes under its Rule-Making Powers or its prerogative as the paramount power.

On the other hand the usual declaration of any fundamental rights is just the contrary of what the present Government of India Bill has done in accordance with the recommendations of the J. P. C. Report. The usual declaration runs thus:—

> "No person shall be deprived of his liberty nor shall his dwelling or his property be sequestered or confiscated save in accordance with Law and by duly constituted Courts of law."

Here the Legislature can alter the Law as it is the inherent power of all Legislatures to do so. But the British Parliament in the present Government of India Bill has chosen to protect vested interests and disabled the Indian Legislature from making any changes in the existing law.

Powers Of Central Legislature

The powers of the Central Legislatures in a Federal Constitution of a unitary character must be unlimited and would be subject only to such deduction as can and must be delegated to the Provincial and State Legislatures and Local Bodies. Schedules of such powers are generally embodied in written constitutions while certain powers are specified as reserved for the Central Legislature

(Continued on Page 9).

Frankly Speaking

WHAT NEXT?

The rejection by Signor Mussolini of Captain Eden's "generous" offer rightly forms the subject of "vigorous criticism" by the British Press although the vigour of the criticism is rather an undue strain on the selfless altruism of the offer. The principal question, however, is: "What next?" The "Times" itself has well summed up the charge against Italy:—"Her policy is not in accordance, for instance, with the separate treaties which she has signed with Ethiopia and with Great Britain and France. It is contrary to the spirit both of the Kellogg Pact and the Covenant. It threatens the very foundations of the collective system. It casts renewed doubts upon the value of treaties—even those which have been signed spontaneously." Now, although the compromise terms offered by Captain Eden clearly prove that Britain is not inspired by any sympathy for Abyssinian independence, will she vindicate her—let us say altruistic—obligations to the League? Captain Eden is reported to have told Il Duce that the British Government "could not remain indifferent to events which might profoundly affect the future of the League." Will Italy be told, as the "Manchester Guardian" suggests, that she will not be allowed gross infringement of the Covenant and the principle of collective security?

LL. G.'S "COME-BACK"!

With pronounced egotism, characteristic of a large majority of the "great," Mr. Lloyd George has again entered active politics. He is trying to "come back" self-confidently blind to the certainty that he, too, would go the way of all would-be "come-backs." This is the common tragedy of fallen greatness. But the unique thing about Mr. Lloyd George's "come-back" is that he should try to do so in the name of "Peace and Reconstruction". It is amazing how these saviours of the world forget their own history. Mr. Lloyd George, who would establish a "Council of Action" to fight for "Peace and Reconstruction" to-day, is the same man who, in 1919, was more responsible than any one else for laying the foundations of war and destruction with which the world is threatened to-day. What a cruel irony that the hero of Versailles should pose as the sworn enemy of its sequel ready to dare and die in the cause of "Peace and Reconstruction."

A CLEVER MOVE

In regard to the "Council of Action" itself, the move engineered by a clever and wily man who knows the weakness of the "National Government" is not unlikely to embarrass the latter. For, while it will drive, on the one hand, the "National" Labourites and "National" Liberals formally to join Toryism, it will also bring together the flotsam and jetsam of Parliamentary politics: the few "Liberals"—orphans of recent storms—and the non-descripts or, as Mr. Lloyd George would say, "a considerable number of people who were disillusioned by all the parties." The Labour Party being entirely unaffected, the 'Council of Action" is a challenge to the National Government for non-Labour votes at the next election. And whatever the proportion of division between the two, the Labour Party is bound to gain. But, by the way, what a fall for Mount Snowden!

VICEROY'S ASSURANCES.

Replying to a deputation of the Punjab members of the Central Legislature the Viceroy spoke at Lahore of the "spirit of good will and voluntary co-operation in Lahore and the Punjab generally for the relief of refugees from Quetta." One cannot help recalling with regret that that spirit of goodwill and co-operation was not allowed to extend to Quetta itself, nor has it been recognised in any degree of adequacy in the plan for administering the Viceroy's relief fund. But that is by the way. The deputation made a very strong case for the immediate starting of excavation operations to save perishable goods—a considerable quantity must have already perished—but while the Viceroy gave assurances of the Government's deep sympathy and promised that operations would be started soon we wish he had been more explicit. As it is he merely hoped that it would be possible to do so directly after his return from Quetta. We hope, however, that His Excellency's hope will be realised and that, furthermore, the excavations will not remain confined to the experimental stage.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE'S DUTY.

His Excellency has further promised that wide publicity would be given to notices of excavations so that those interested in the particular area or their legal representatives might be able to witness the excavations. The difficulties, however, in the way of a large majority of persons, especially the poor, undertaking a journey to Quetta and being present there are great. So are also the difficulties about lodging claims. The procedure in this connection would of necessity be elaborate and complicated. The Central Relief Committee will have to help these people by representing them during operations and by preparing their claims. While the work of relief is obviously urgent, we hope the Committee will not neglect this aspect of its duties.

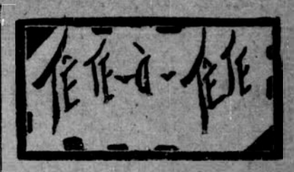
— PRESS VIEWS —

United Front

The Liberal are now offering to the Congress to lead them in what they call the "united front" against the unwanted India Bill. But they believe only in the work within the legislatures. They ought to know that the Congress while it has adopted parliamentary programme, considers that as a very subsidiary work. The real work lies in the country. Will the Liberals agree to agitation outside? Will the Liberals agree to accepting the Congress lead whatever that lead be or have they any mental reservations? Their conception of united front is the acceptance by the Congress of the Liberal methods.—"Voice Of India."

The Reason Why

If Mr. Azhar, Secretary to the Anti-Separate Electorate League is to be believed, with the exception of a few aristocratic and capitalist Moslems, the entire Shia community and the majority of the Sunni community are in favour of joint electorate. We believe that those Moslem leaders who have raised a belated cry against that clause of the Government of India Bill which empowers the British Government to change the system of election in India by means of an Order-in-Council know as much. Not that we are much interested in that clause, but as the clause is a harmless one from the standpoint of the communalists, it is evident that the so-called Moslem leaders make a grievance of it because they are afraid of an easy and early settlement between the Hindus and Moslems.—"Forward."



We heartily sympathise with our Anglo-Indian contemporary on the defeat, by an unexpected margin of 157 runs suffered by England at the hands of South Africa in the second test. And we quite appreciate that it was too deeply grieved and cut up to make the usual reference to it on its main news page.

"Sportsmanship" and "Cricket" are, of course, quite all right in their own way, but—

No. We would rather sympathise with our contemporary.

* * * *

The howl raised by six—or is it eight—Muslim "leaders" over Section 299 (sounds like "say ninety nine," which is not altogethe unsymbolical) or 304 or whatever it is, has evoked a soothing response from the Government of India.

We hope they will all go to sleep again. But this record promptitude on the part of the Government is certainly a credit and a compliment to—what?

* * * *

The reason, according to our Simla correspondent, why the Viceroy proposes to address the two Chambers together is that on the eve of his retirement he wants to make a personal appeal to make a dispassionate study of the Government of India Act, etc., etc.

We wonder what personal appeal, in response, could be made "to" the Viceroy on the eve of his retirement.

* * * *

Government, we are told, anticipate that, in Mr. Jinnah's absence from the Simla session, the Independents' strength may be broken up.

Doctor Ziauddin, it is rumoured, gratefully insists that there need be no anxiety in the presence of Mr. Jinnah either.

* * * *

"There is no doubt," says Sir A. P. Patro, "that the new constitution would place India on the road to Swaraj."

On the road but stuck up in the mire of the safeguards.

Pursuing the analogy further our Junior Colleague suggests that even if we got out of the mud we will discover the car to be in the reverse speed.

Continuing, the worthy Knight declared: "In the provinces especially, Swaraj would be established sooner if the persons of sound experience and ability took up the responsibility with political wisdom and foresight."

Sounds a bit familiar. Didn't he—or one of his kin—say much the same things at the time of the Montford reforms?

But ain't he blatantly modest?

* * * *

Apropos of Captain Eden's offer to Mussolini, "The News Chronicle" says—

"Whatever may be said about the policy which proposes to cede territory in order to settle a dispute which is no direct concern of ours, it is clearly not selfish."

Certainly not.

But why this anxiety to emphasize the obvious?

* * * *

Lord Rankeillour, who is as diehard as his name proposed an amendment to which Lord Dufferin objected because it would in effect, establish a statutory "shadow cabinet" in close contact with the Viceroy.

We quite agree with the noble Dufferin. There is no need for a statutory shadow cabinet.

* * * *

Sir Abdul Qadir, the India Council Member, says that art would bring about the marriage of understanding of east and west better than politics, speeches or anything written or described.

Now, what is his big idea?

* * * *

By the way, we entirely disagree with Sir Abdul Qadir, subject of course to the authoritative opinions of Confrere Kanaiyalal Vakil.

Does he consent?

* * * *

A shop-keeper has been fined for adulterating ghee to the extent of 90 per cent.

The achievement deserved some better recognition.

* * * *

Tea, we are told, is regarded as women's drink in U. S. A.

We had always thought of it as quite a quiet beverage.

* * * *

A man caught a boy in his garden stealing apples, and handed him to the police.

As it was the boy's first offence, the judge let him off, but told him never to yield to such temptation again adding: "Ye should have flown from the evil one."

"So I did, sir," replied the boy, "but he caught me before I got over the fence!"

Congress President's Appeal To Our Readers

No Reinstatement Till Exam. Board Reports

Schools Committee's Decision In Suspended Teachers' Case Sequel To Leakage Of Papers

That several revelations had been made in the course of the investigations into the reported leakage of examination papers set for students in the Municipal schools in April last and that the leakage had been going on for several years past were the statements made by Dr. J. J. Cursetjee, Chairman of the Schools Committee, on Wednesday evening when a letter from one of the four suspended teachers requesting permission to resume duty was considered by the Committee.

Mr. Abdul Baqui, an assistant in the Princess Street Urdu Boys' School and a suspended teacher, in his letter stated that he left Bombay on account of his sister's illness, that he had no hand in the reported leakage and sought permission from the Schools Committee to resume duty.

Dr. J. J. Cursetjee, Chairman, said that several revelations had been made in the course of the enquiry. Two hundred pages of evidence had so far been recorded, and the report would soon be before the Committee.

WORSE THAN SESSIONS TRIAL.

Mr. M. N. Talpade stated that it was gross injustice to suspend only four teachers when nine were reported to be involved in the affair, and no definite period of suspension had been mentioned. The Chairman had stated that the evidence recorded at the enquiry ran into 200 pages. It seemed as if it was even bigger than a sensational sessions case at the High Court. And how were the suspended teachers to maintain themselves? The inquiry had taken a long time.

Moreover, the speaker continued, they could take action against the teachers after the report had been published and considered by the Committee. Hence he wanted the teachers to be allowed to resume their duty.

One member inquired whether any definite charge had been framed against the suspended teachers.

The Chairman, intervening, said the leakage of papers had been going on for years together. Within a fortnight the report of the Examination Board would be placed before the Committee.

PLEA FOR SYMPATHETIC CONSIDERATION.

Mr. Dhonde urged sympathetic consideration for the suspended teachers and was for allowing the teachers to resume their normal duties pendng consideration of the report.

A majority of the members were against the proposition of Mr. Dhonde.

Ultimately the Committee recorded the application of the teacher and asked the Examination Board to expedite the enquiry and publication of the report.

BUS STRIKE CALLED OFF

Transport Board Agrees To Suspend Action On Conductor

LONDON, July 3.

The bus strike has been settled and the men have resumed work. This morning the services were running normally. The back-to-work decision was taken at a meeting of the Union delegates at midnight in conference with the representatives of the Transport Board.

An agreed statement says that in view of the changed traffic conditions, the board's disciplinary machinery should be reviewed. The Board agreed to suspend the operation of the decision in the case of the conductor, over whom the dispute arose.—Reuter's Special.

TRAGEDY IN INLAND SEA

Japanese Steamer Sinks After Collision: 150 Persons Drowned

TOKIO, July 2.

The Japanese steamer "Midori Maru" with 253 passengers and crew on board collided with another steamer in the Inland Sea and sank. It is feared that at least 150 persons have been drowned.

81 Persons Missing

"The Midori Maru" sank in three minutes after the collection which occurred in a dense fog. The Company announce that the passengers numbered 166 and crew 62 of whom 91 and 56 respectively were rescued. Seventyfive passengers and six members of the crew are missing.

No more survivors are visible and further rescue work has been abondoned.—Reuter.

MOVE TO FORM "SHADOW CABINET"?

India Bill Amendment Defeated By 103 Votes To 29

LONDON, July 2.

On the resumption of the Committee Stage in the House of Lords to-day a proposal that instead of three counsellors the Governor-General should be allowed a number not exceeding six who will assist in the exercise of functions "which he is required or enabled to exercise in discretion or individual judgment" was made in an amendment proposed by Lord Rankeillour, who argued that in view of his enormous burden the Governor-General should have a definitely appointed council of advisers.

Effect of Amendment

Lord Dufferin opined that the effect of the amendment would be to establish a statutory "shadow cabinet" in close contact with the Viceroy, who would be able to go over the heads of his ministers in matters affecting his special responsibilities.

Lord Zetland said that Government believed the amendment was unnecessary and undesirable, and would cause an enormous friction. The amendment was defeated by 103 votes to 29.

Lord Lloyd proposed an amendment to clause 18 providing that the Governor-General, in his discretion, shall appoint 18 additional members to the Council of State and 40 to the Legislative Assembly, of whom not more than nine and twenty respectively should be servants of the Crown.

Lord Zetland opposed the amendment as entirely contrary to the spirit of the bill. The amendment was negatived without division.

A general discussion on direct and indirect election was then held on three amendments to clause 18. The first was in the names of Lord Linlithgow and Lord Gosclien and proposes that in the case of Council of State persons who hold general Muhammadan and Sikh seats shall be directly elected in the territorial constituencies; the second was in the names of Lord Reading and Lord Lothian and proposes that the Assembly shall be chosen by voters voting in the territorial constituencies and the Council of State by provincial assemblies by a single transferrable vote; and the third was in the name of Lord Peel which proposes that apart from the States representatives one chamber shall be elected by the provincial legislatures and the other in accordance with the provisions to be prescribed by the order-in-council.

The discussion on the amendment was not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow.—Reuter.

PERRY BEATS CRAWFORD

Wimbledon "Court Full"; Thrilling Battle Between Cramm And Budge

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, July 3.

At Wimbledon in the men's singles semi-final Von Cramm beat Budge, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3, 6—2.—Reuter's Special.

In the other semifinal men's singles, Perry beat Crawford 6—2, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4.

"COURT FULL"

The centre court was crammed with 17,000 visitors. Gates were closed and boards "court full" were displayed. The first set of games went with service till 3—3, when Budge serving cannonballs and sending across delightful backhanders won the set 6—4, in 23 minutes, both driving so superbly that there was no opportunity for either to approach the net.

In the second set Von Cramm led by 4—2 and Budge with brilliant volleying drew level at 4—4.

In the third set, Budge led by 2—1 and Von Cramm increased the pressure and pulled out amazing shots making magnificent returns to Budge's cannonball drives was 3 all before winning the set.

The fourth set, was one of the best semi-finals since the War.

H. M. the Queen arrived during the contest.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

In the quarter-finals of Women's Doubles, Mme. Mathieu and Frau Sperting beat Harvey and Ingram 4—6, 6—3, 6—2, Mme. Meule-Meester (Nee Sigart) and Mrs. Howard beat Miss Hartigan and Mrs. Hopman 6—1, 6—3.

In the third round Mrs. Stammers and Miss James beat Heeley and Miss Dorothy Round 6—3, 6—4.

The Queen, a strikingly regal figure dressed in salmon pink and wearing dark-rimmed sunglasses, attended the semifinals.

Von Cramm beating Budge became the first German finalist in 21 years. Perry's meeting with Crawford was the eleventh five—set contest which Perry has now won eight times. Perry was in top form and played marvellous tennis and all that Crawford could do was to keep alive to the rallies and gather what points he could. Perry dominated the game with speed power and placing which the American lacked Perry confidently led by 3—1 and smashing finely with clever forehanders went on to 4—2.

In the second set Crawford led by 2—1 taking no risks and varying length and causing Perry to overhit his forehanders. Crawford was at 3—2 when Perry levelled with 3—3 and then momentarily eased up and the Australian took set.

The third set began with Perry 2—0 and Crawford improving hitting harder with forehand strokes equalled 3—3 but Perry was pulling out winners when he wanted and went ahead with 4—3. Then Crawford levelled to 4—4 but Perry took the set and also went to 4—1 in the fourth set and then to 5—2. The Australian having several adverse decisions, Crawford was saved in the first match point and twice aced Perry with services at 5—3 and then broke through Perrys' service to love 5—4 but the Australian footfaulted in the tenth game and Perry outran the deserving winner.

Quetta Victims Need Help

Contribute All You Can For Relief

The Central Relief Committee organized by the Congress President, has already begun the work of allotting funds to various items of relief to the survivors of Quetta earthquake disaster and Babu Rajendra Prasad has appealed to the readers of the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Sentinel" and the "Bombay Samachar" to help the Committee by providing funds. We remitted a sum of Rs. 10,000 out of the Three Paper Fund to Babu Rajendra Prasad this week. We trust our readers will enable us to send another instalment of Rs. 10,000 before the week ends.

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, for the sufferers from the Quetta Earthquake, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, decided to open a fund called "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1 will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

The proprietors of the three papers have donated a sum of Rs. 1,001 to the Fund.

The readers of the three papers responded, beyond our hopes, to our call for help to swell the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The Quetta calamity is vastly greater than that which had overtaken Bihar. The need for relief and consequently for money to provide that relief is much greater. We have no doubt our appeal to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to contribute at least 10 per cent. of their monthly income will evoke a generous and immediate response. We need hardly add that relief delayed is relief denied.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

READERS' RESPONSE

Rajen Babu Expects Them To Rush To Aid Of Quetta Victims

The following contributions to the Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund were received on Wednesday:—

Previously acknowledged		Rs. 15,357-15-9
Shantilal Navalchand		Rs. 5 0
Shri Cambay Jain Mitra Mandal, Bombay		23-6-6
G K Pusalkar		5 0
A Raghvendrarao as below:		40 0
A Raghavendra Rao	5 0	
S M Kuber	2 0	
D V Sharma	2 0	
E David	1 4	
R S Azavedo	1 0	
Moses Isaac	1 0	
D A Kazee	1 0	
E P Valles	1 0	
J K Gazdar	1 0	
D H Siganporia	1 0	
S J Markar	1 0	
S D Mudbhatkal	1 0	
C Y Sukthankar	1 0	
R S Vedpathak	1 0	
B C Fernandez	1 0	
D R Chandavarkar	1 0	
A R Karpe	1 0	
H P Rao	1 0	
N Patell	1 0	
K V Muley	1 0	
Krishna Ugga	1 0	
Ram Saran	1 0	
Raoji Dharma	1 8	
Plus (contributions less than a Rupee from 28 other Sympathisers)	10-4	
Total	Rs. 40 0	
Ganpathy Vaidyanath and Narayan Shivaji as below:—		17-2-9
Ganpathy Vaidyanath	3-2-9	
Lalloo Singh	1 8	
Umedmal Manajee	1 0	
Vithalbhai Narsi	1 0	
Miscellaneous	10 8	
Total	Rs. 17-2-9	
Patil Somabhai Shivabhai		2 0
S P in sacred memory of late Seth Beramji A Vakil		25 0
B A Janeri		5 0
M M Raut, Esqr.,		5 0
Bhagwandas J Mehta		5 0
Staff of the Bombay Bullion Exchange Ltd. Charity scale		15 0
Mrs. Ratanbai H Kadva in sacred memory of late Hirjibhai Sorabji Kadva		5 0
Seth Hiralal Chunilal		25 0
A Zarthosi, Surat		10 0
Dady B Poonawala		21 0
A Sympathiser		1 0
A Mahomedan Gentleman		8 0
Total		Rs. 15,575-9-0

CONGRESS & LOCAL BODIES

Delhi Provincial Committee Constitutes Election Board

MEERUT, (By Mail.)

At a meeting of the Delhi Provincial Committee held here in the office of the District Congress Committee, Asorah House, Meerut, thirteen members from the Delhi, Meerut and Muzaffarnagar districts attended.

Mr. Asaf Ali, M.L.A., presided.

With a view to carry on intensive rural re-construction work in the Delhi Congress province, it has been decided to open a centre for training 20 graduates as village workers and to engage them on conditions of service.

The Committee has constituted a Local Bodies' Election Board to guide and control the ensuing elections to the local bodies in the districts of Meerut and Muzaffarnagar. The career of all those elected to local bodies on the Congress ticket will be subject to strict control of the Committee.

Out of its quota of 11,000 the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee has enrolled 10,000 members.

The work of the delimitation of constituencies for the election of delegates from the rural and urban areas has been entrusted to a sub-committee of three members.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU MEETS WORKERS IN LAHORE

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

Babu Rajendra Prasad was presented with an address of welcome and a purse of Rs. 250 by the students of the Sanatan Dharam College on July 1st.

Replying to the address the Congress President exhorted the students to wear khaddar, and act up to the ideal of "simple living and high thinking". Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram also addressed the students and urged them to eradicate the evil of communalism.

RECEIVES DEPUTATION.

Later in the day, a deputation of directors of Insurance companies including Pandit K. Santanam waited on the Congress President and discussed with him the facilities which they had already offered to their Quetta policy-holders. The President asked them to give as much concessions as possible.

In the afternoon Congress workers of the Lahore District Congress Committee met Rajen Babu and discussed with him the activities of the Congress in Lahore and also pointed out to him the difference between them and the other group.—A. P.

BETTERING THE LOT OF DUMB CREATURES

Useful Activities Of B. S. P. C. A. In May

During the month of May the Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals succeeded in detecting 1,080, cases of use of unfit animals, 45 cases of overloading and 1 case of ill-treatment of fowls by overcrowding them. In respect of these 1,748 prosecutions were instituted. Convictions were secured in 1,662 cases, in the rest of the cases the accused were either warned and discharged or acquitted.

85 animals were sent during the month to the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, Parel, for treatment by the Honorary Presidency Magistrates.

117 animals were treated as out-patients gratis by the Society's Inspectors at the various Honorary Presidency Magistrates' Courts.

At Bandra 39 cases of use of unfit animals were detected and in respect of these 44 prosecutions were instituted. The Society was successful in securing convictions in 43 cases. In the other case the accused was warned and discharged.

BAI SAKARBAI D. PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.

There were 110 animals at the beginning of the month. During the month 199 animals were newly admitted. 193 were discharged cured, 12 were discharged uncured, and 15 died leaving 89 animals in the Hospital at the end of the month. 144 animals and birds were treated as out-patients.

"AWARD CRUSADERS"

Die-Hard Leaders' Call To Muslims

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, July 3.

Doctor Sir Mohd. Iqbal Haji Abdoola Haroon, president Haji Rahim Buksh Sir Mohammad Yakub, joint secretaries of the All-India Muslim Conference, Hussain Shaheh Suhrawardy Barrister, Hafiz Hidayat Hussain Secretary, All-India Muslim League and Maulana Mohammad Shafi Daudi have issued an appeal to Muslim leaders all over India to hold protest meetings on Friday July 5th against provisions of amending the Communal Award, without explicit and authoritative consent of the minorities, as contained in the India Bill. It is time for Muslims to rise and fight for maintaining their individuality and liberty of action so far secured.

They request that proceedings of such meetings should be sent to His Excellency the Viceroy, Simla, and the Secretary of State for India and His Highness the Aga Khan London and also to Maulana Shafi Daudi Bankipore for reference to proper authorities.

STATE CONTROL OVER COTTON SPINNING

Runciman Introduces Bill In Commons

LONDON, July 3.

The Cotton Spinning Bill introduced by Mr. Runciman in the House of Commons on July 1, provides the elimination of redundant spinning machinery in cotton mills of Great Britain by means of the Board empowered to acquire property. The Bill also provides that surplus plant acquired by the Spindles Board should not be sold for export. The Board is empowered to borrow money and to meet the cost of purchases up to the total of two million sterling. Interest on loan and provision for repayment will be met from the levy paid for 15 years by the owner of every cotton mill in Great Britain, containing the spinning machinery, the rate of the levy being equivalent to 1 1|6th pence per mule spindle per annum. The owner, undertaking not to use the mill during the first five years of the scheme, may claim exemption from levy but the total spindles exempted must not exceed one million.

Any new plant will be subjected back to the levy from the beginning of the scheme but during the first three years of the scheme no new plant may be established unless acquired from the Board and an equivalent plan surrendered or broken up.—Reuer's Sperial.

WAR ON ALLEGED ARMS SMUGGLERS

CALCUTTA, July 3.

Birenpal, Pares Biswas and Radhakanti Ghose were declared arms smugglers under the Bengal Smuggling of Arms Act and ordered to leave, Calcutta, for 30, 20 and 25 years respectively.—United Press.

Auction Of "Pioneer" Issues Containing Kipling's Works

LONDON, July 3.

A series of the issues of the "Pioneer" dated from 1885 to 1890 containing Mr. Kipling's first works fetched £195 at Sotheby's.—Reuter's Special.

Notices have been served upon two Hindus and four Mahomedans of Hazaribagh, requiring them to show cause why they should not be prosecuted on a charge of allowing the processionists on the occasion of the last Ramnavami and Mohurram to carry lathis in contravention of the conditions of permission given to them in the licence. The Hindus include a leading criminal lawyer of the town.

SOVIET'S PROTEST TO JAPAN

Note Recounts List Of Border Affrays

MOSCOW, July 2.

A number of new frontier incidents on the Soviet-Manchurian border has resulted in the Soviet's sending a strong protest to Japan. The note recounts the list of border affrays, in which it is stated that four Soviet guards have been killed by Manchurian Japanese troops in Soviet farritory.

The note says the alleged incidents prove that the local Manchurian authorities desire to provoke disputes between the Soviet and Japan.

The Note adds that the Soviet cannot permit Manchurian Japanese shipping on internal Soviet waters and the responsibility for the consequences will rest on the Japanese Manchurian authorities.—Reuter.

TEA RESTRICTION SCHEME

(Special Cable)

LONDON July 2.

In the House of Commons Mr. Oswald Lewis drew attention to the fact that the tea restriction scheme, instead of substantially raising the price had done little more than maintain an average price previously existing and inquired what steps government proposed taking.

Mr. Malcolm Macdonald pointed out that when the scheme came into operation in the second quarter of 1933 the prices were already substantially higher than when the negotions began and since then they have been generally at a still higher level. Government saw no reason for initiating any action and he reminded the House that the scheme was under the management of an international committee.

EXPORT DUTY ON DUTCH RUBBER REDUCED

BATAVIA, July 2.

The export duty on native rubber has been reduced from 11 to 10½ cents per half kilogram, from July 1. A weekly revision of the duty has been considered, but was rejected as fluctuations in the world market may even lead to a daily revision, and a periodical change was therefore undesirable.—Reuter.

SWASTIKA EMBLEM AT ARC DE TRIOMPHE

German Ex-Soldiers Place Wreath On Tomb Of 'Unknown Soldier'

(Special Cable)

PARIS July 2.

For the first time the Swastika emblem was seen by the tomb of the Unknown Soldier at the Arc de Triomphe, when it appeared on a wreath placed on the tomb by a German delegation of ex-servicemen. Representatives of Britain, France and other countries dipped their banners in salute while the Germans gave the Nazi salute.

U. S. FACES HUGE DEFICIT

WASHINGTON, July 2.

The United States Treasury closed the fiscal year on June 30 with the huge deficit of 3,575 million dollars, which is approximately equal to the total British budget. The deficit represents very nearly the amount of the emergency expenditure. The National Debt now amounts to 28,700 million dollars.

The House of Representatives, by 257 votes to 147, has again rejected the President's request for legislation outlawing unnecessary utility holding companies within seven years. The vote constitutes the most decisive defeat that President Roosevelt has sustained since assuming office.—Reuter.

STILL A BLAZING INFERNO

JHARIA, JULY 3.

There has been a further subsidence to the east of the railway line in the Baghdighi Colliery greatly damaging the rail line and rendering it unsafe for traffic. Fire is still raging in the colliery, where fissures have increased emitting volumes of smoke.—A. P.

INDIAN WOMEN STUDENTS VISIT PARLIAMENT

LONDON, July 3.

The Indian women student tourists were shown over the Houses of Parliament by Messrs Issac Foot and Graham White and other Liberal members.—Reuter's Special.

FRENCH MOTOR MAGNATE DEAD

PARIS, July 3.

M. Citroen, the motor car millionaire died of cancer in the stomach. He was aged 57 years.—Reuter's Special.

Gandhiji's Rural Reconstruction Programme

A TIP TO SOCIALISTS

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Congress Socialists are carrying on to an undesirable extent propaganda against the All-India Village Industries Association. They say that the association is diverting the attention of the country to futile methods and wasting the immense energy of the masses on a useless programme. In their opinion the Association's efforts are entirely based on mis-conceptions about the principles of "production and distribution." But the country cannot even dream of adopting the socialist programme without complete political freedom. Under the present circumstances the well-thought-out programme of Gandhiji is alone capable of helping the poor Indian villager. Another indirect effect of this programme will be that the work of the A.I.V.I.A. will automatically bring about a political consciousness in the Indian villager, because, the very presence of leaders like Gandhiji amongst them cannot but do that.

If the Socialists wish to serve the masses in the villages, let them rush to the villages to help the Mahatma in his work. If they are not willing to do this, if they have any intention of translating their resolutions into actions, if they want the Congress to adopt the measures they propse, then, mere talk will not bring the desired changes in the programme of the premier political organisation in the country. Out of the seven lakhs of villages in India, by all these conferences and resolutions, if the socialists have been so far able to achieve the confidence of one village, let half a dozen selected socialist workers from their midst go there and organise the peasants and working classes and use all the "scientific methods of production," and convince the Congress and the country that their programme alone is the salvation of the "working classes." When this is done, they will find the congress most gladly taking up this programme.—Yours, etc.

P. BALAKRISHNAN.

Homoeopathic Degrees

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A few days ago, you published a report, with a picture, of the conferring of M.D. degrees by a Homoeopathic University said to be situated at Dadar, Bombay. May I ask, Sir, some questions about this "University"

According to Act No. VII of 1916, called the Indian Medical Degrees Act, 1916, Section 3, it is stated that "The right of conferring, granting, or issuing in British India degrees, diplomas, licenses, certificates or other documents stating or implying that the holder, grantee or recipient thereof, is qualified to practise Western Medical Science shall be exercisable only by the authorities specified in the Schedule (Indian Medical Council Schedule) and by such other authority as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, and subject to such conditions and restrictions as he thinks fit to impose, authorize in this behalf." Section 2 of the same Act says that "Western Medical Science" means the Western Methods of Allopathic Medicine, Obstetrics and Surgery, but does not include the Homoeopathic or Ayurvedic or Unani system of medicine.

Is this Dadar Homoeopathic University a legally constituted body?

Where did the graduates of that University get their training in the medical profession? What sort of training is this and what are the subjects they are supposed to have gone through?

The question is a serious one, and I believe it will soon occupy the attention of the legislature as questions are going to be asked about this.

Meanwhile there is another matter in respect of which I think it is advisable to warn the public. There is a large number of people practising medicine as M.D. or M.B. (H.) (some do not even add the letter (H)) and many people are under the impression that these practitioners have passed in properly constituted Universities where Allopathic Medicine is taught.

So far, the Bombay medical profession has been very quiet over this, but in view of the menace to the public of this horde of irregular practitioners invading the country, I understand that the Bombay Medical Union is going shortly to take up the question. As stated above, a friend of mine who is an M.L.A., is going to ask questions about this in Council.

I may add that there is a good number of Diploma mills, especially for medicine and dentistry in Bengal and that public should beware of this new danger.—Yours, etc.,

A DOCTOR.

Dockworkers' Union

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In to-day's issue of the "Chronicle" you have published the resolutions passed at the extraordinary meeting of the Managing Committee of the Dock Workers' Union as a communication from the Provisional Committee. The Provisional Committee had nothing to do with the same. It was sent by the Secretary of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union. Please make the necessary correction.

Thanking you.—Yours, etc.,

MADAN SHETTY,
Secretary
Bombay Dock Workers' Union.
Bombay, July 3.

MILITARY MEN AS FIRE-FIGHTERS

Over 2,000 Troops Aid "Brigade" Men In Peshawar

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 3.

Full details are now available of the fire in Peshawar City on the night of 21st and 22nd June at 3-35 p.m.

An urgent call was received from the Senior Superintendent of Police, Peshawar, for the Sappers and Miners to be sent to the scene of the fire. Immediately the Motor 'transport' of No. 28 M. T. Company, I.A.S.C. was sent to No. 3 Field Coy of the K.G.O. Bengal Sappers and Miners were on their way to the place of the fire within naif an hour of the first call. On arrival they were immediately put on to the work of demolition of structures in the path of the fire. During the next four hours, they expended 300 lbs of explosives the total stock available in Peshawar without appreciably checking the course of the fire. Later, a further supply of explosives was received from Risalpur and Nowshera and No. 3 Field Coy. worked unceasingly until 3 a.m. on the 2nd of June making further demolition with considerable effect.

MORE TROOPS REQUISITIONED

Meanwhile the Officiating District Commander made a tour of the affected area, and got in touch with the civil officers on the spot. It was then decided that more troops were required to assist in fighting the fire which was steadily increasing. In consequence of this decision, by 6 p.m. unarmed working parties from the 5/1st Punjab Regiment 5/10th Baluch Regiment and the 4/15th Punjab Regiment had arrived in the City at the same time the Officiating Brigade Commander Lieut. Col. G.F.F. Greville D.S.O., 2nd Bn. Highland Light Infantry moved his headquarters to the city and took charge of the operations of the troops.

WIND FLAME CONFLAGRATION

After consultation with the City Magistrate and the Senior Superintendent of Police it was decided to form a ring of wider streets around the conflagration with the object of preventing the fire from spreading throughout the City. During this time a variable but at times strong wind was blowing from directions varying from South to north-west and adding considerably to the difficulty of controlling the fire. About 2-30 a.m. however the wind dropped and in consequence the fire began to die down.

The cordon of troops was, therefore, advanced towards the actual edges of the fire with orders to beat out the smouldering embers, which might cause fire to spread if the wind rose again. This work proceeded until 7-30 a.m when it was decided with the concurrence of the Deputy Commissioner that the fire had diminished sufficiently to warrant the troops being withdrawn.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

One Company (armed) of the City Disturbance Force was however sent to Gorakhattri as a precautionary measure while the No. 5 Field Coy of the K.G.O. Bengal Sappers and Miners who had arrived from Nowshera relieved the personnel of the City Fire Brigade and remained in the vicinity of the fire in case of recrudescence. In all nearly 2,000 men of the Peshawar Garrison were employed during the night in fighting the fire.

BAN ON DEMONSTRATIONS

Lahore Magistrate's Letter To Muslim Leaders Of City

LAHORE, July 3.

Communal tension over the dispute of Shahidgunj Gurudwara still continues. Mr. Narindranath, City Magistrate, to-day, has sent a circular to 60 Muslim leaders including prominent advocates, barristers, Municipal councillors, members of the Legislative Council, editors of Muslim papers and three Nawabs, which runs thus:—

"In connection with the Shahidgunj affairs, there has been during the last three-four days demonstrations in the streets in front of the Gurudwara. Bands of irresponsible persons collect and engage themselves in making and receiving challenges. They also move about in small groups at all hours in the day and night, in some parts of the city, shouting slogans of provocative character. Such situation is detrimental to the safety of the public and cannot be allowed to continue. The use of force so far is avoided in the hope that better counsel would prevail and responsible persons would use their influence to keep others in check. But matters have not improved.

BAN ON DEMONSTRATIONS

"I am now desired by the Deputy Commissioner of Police to write and say that no demonstration would be allowed in any part of the city particularly near the Gurudwara. If responsible sections feel helpless in the matter, the Deputy Commissioner would be compelled to use force". —United Press.

BENARES MUNICIPAL FINANCES IMPROVE

Commissioner Reviews Position Of Board Under Official Control

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 2.

In his review of the annual Administration Report of the Benares Municipality for the year ending March 31, 1935, Mr. A. G. Sherriff, Commissioner, Benares Division, writes:—

"There has been a good deal of criticism of which a fuller explanation would have been desirable, but the fact remains that the Board which was in a practically bankrupt condition in 1932, is now completely restored financially, that its essential work is being carried on efficiently, and it is in a position to undertake important new schemes for the benefit of the city. After another year's hard work it may possible for the Official Administration to hand over the board and the city as models to a non-official body.

It may be noted, the Benares Municipal Board is under official control at present.

INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY

Thakur Kalyan Singh Eligible For Admission

SIMLA, July 3.

The following communique has been issued in continuation of army department press communique dated 14th June, 1935, notifying the results of the competitive examination for admission to the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun,

It is announced that the following candiddate has been successful and will be admitted to the Academy subject to passing the medical test with effect from the 24th August, 1935, Thakur Kalyan Singh of Antah, Kotah State, Kotah, Rajputana. He was educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer. —A. P. Special.

LUCKNOW BOMB EXPLOSION

No Political Significance Attached

LUCKNOW, July 3.

One arrest has been made in connection with the bomb explosion which occurred last night in Ganeshganj. No political significance is attached to the occurrence. —A. P.

ESTATES FOR SALE

BERHAMPORE, July 3.

On the last Revenue Sale day about 1,000 estates were put up for sale, but the District Collector granted very liberal exemptions, as a result of which only a small number of them were actually sold.—United Press.

STRIKERS HOLD OUT

Kurla Match Workers Form Committee And Formulate Demands

(From A Correspondent.)

KURLA, July 3.

This morning all workers of the Bombay Match Works, Kurla, struck work and the factory remained closed. Workers held a huge meeting where demands were formulated, and a Strike Committee was elected.

After the meeting was over the Strike Committee held a meeting where the secretaries and the treasurer of the Strike Committee were elected. The Strike Committee also decided to organise proper agitation among the workers.

DEMANDS FORMULATED.

Then in the evening again the strike Committee met and sent a letter to the manager of the factory communicating the demands of the strikers.

The workers took out a procession and went to the different working class localities and held meetings. Speeches calling upon the workers to remain firm were delivered at these meetings.

Workers are firm and until the wage cut is restored and other grievances redressed, they are determined to continue the strike.

HOW POONA SEVA SADAN WORKS

Sir David Petrie Praises Society For Its Useful Activities

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, July 2.

In response to Mr. G. K. Devdhar's invitation Sir David Petrie, who had been on a tour in this Presidency as also in Madras visited the head-quarters of the Poona Seva Sadan Society's institutions during his brief stay at the Government House, in Poona, on Saturday last.

In order to make himself acquainted with some of the activities of the Society, Sir Davis visited the Society's Headquarters twice on that day. In the morning Mr. Devdhar and other principal workers met the distinguished visitor and showed him round some of the departments of the Institution at work namely the full-fledged Training College for Primary Teachers and its adjunct—the Practising School, the High School, teaching up to the Matriculation the Special English Classes, meant for women desirous of taking up the nurses' course, etc. Sir David was also taken to and shown round the New Nurses' Quarters that is being erected opposite the Sassoon Hospitals and which is nearing completion. The Society intends shortly to locate all its Medical activities in this New Building.

In order to meet the distinguished visitor, Mr. Devadhar had invited a few friends and sympathisers of the Society at its Headquarters in the afternoon. On arrival a group photo of the whole party was taken and after partaking of the light refreshments by the guests, Mr. Devadhar in the course of a brief speech, referred to the very valuable services rendered to the country by Sir David as an Indian Civil Servant during the long period of about 35 years. He also acknowledged with gratitude the splendid monetary help received from the Indian Red Cross Society, of the Managing Body of which, Sir David Petrie happens to be the Chairman, towards the new Building, referred to above.

Sir David, in a brief suitable reply thanked Mr. Devadhar and his co-workers for the honour done him and highly praised the work of the Institution.

CHALLENGE SHIELD FOR BENGAL

Admirable Work Of Tuberculosis Association

SIMLA, July 3.

The King George Thanksgiving (Anti-Tuberculosis) Fund annually awards a handsome silver challenge shield to any Corporation, Municipal Council, or Municipal Committee doing Anti-Tuberculosis work in British India, Burma or Indian States for showing best Anti-Tuberculosis activities during the year. Entries received for 1934 were considered by the Committee of the Fund and the Shield has been awarded to the Tuberculosis Association of Bengal. The association has done admirable work and set good example as to what a voluntary organisation can achieve in the fight against tuberculosis.—A. P.

NOTES FROM LONDON

400th Anniversary Of St. John Fisher

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, June 22.

(By Air Mail.)

Lord Halifax, the Secretary of State for War and the former Viceroy of India, was concerned in an amazing scene during a service in Rochester Cathedral on Friday night in connection with the celebration of the 400th Anniversary of the Martyrdom of St. John Fisher.

His Lordship was delivering an oration on the life and times of the martyr when a man rose from his seat in the nave and waving a sheaf of papers above his head cried "I have records here which brand Fisher as a traitor. I say it is a shame, my Lord, for you as Secretary of State for War to be here to-night to defend a traitor and I label your action as traitorous to the country. Had you lived in the time of Fisher, you would have been ex-communicated and put in prison for doing what you are doing now. I can prove from these documents that Fisher was a traitor. Do you wish to see them?"

As soon as the man started speaking, the Bishop of Rochester who presided rose in his chair and called in stern tones "Sit down." The man, however, did not sit down and cried again "I say it is a traitorous action." A voice then cried out "Withdraw," the man was then approached by the sacrist who spoke to him. He continued to talk however until he was approached by the police officers who had been placed at the Cathedral door. Then loudly protesting, he went away with them. During the whole course of the scene, Lord Halifax stood silent and still at the lectern and after the man had left he went quietly on with his address as though nothing had happened. Immediately on the conclusion of his address there was another interruption. Another man rose from the congregation and cried out "How can you call Fisher a Christian when he invited Spanish armies to invade this country? I am here to protest." At once the Bishop was on his feet announcing the number of the next hymn and the disturbance subsided.

BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

The "Frankfurter Zeitung": in its issue of date contains an article by the Earl of Lytton entitled "Germany and Britain." Lord Lytton examines Anglo-German relations in the light of the Naval Agreement and the friendly gesture to Germany made by the Prince of Wales in his address to the British Legion. He writes "both the spirit and the method of our future relationship have been laid down in a manner which must lead us to hope for substantial progress towards a permanent settlement in Europe. The happy course which the Naval talk have taken have removed from the situation the danger of a German challenge to British naval supremacy. But the advent of military aviation has created a new danger from which Britain's island position afford no security. For that reason an agreement regulating the strength of air forces is an essential pre-requisite of any permanent settlement. If the air negotiations are carried on in the same frank and sincere spirit which animated the naval talks then there is a real hope of agreement in this matter also."

Lord Lytton goes on to emphasise Britain's desire to see Germany once more an active member of the League of Nations. "She believes," he writes, "that Germany's presence at Geneva would give further opportunities for collaboration in the spirit of free and equal partnership which characterised the naval talks." The recent appointment of Mr. Anthony Eden as "Minister for League of Nations' Affairs demonstrates in Lord Lytton's view the seriousness with which Britain regards her membership of the League. The fact that 11,000,000 British voters have expressed their faith in the League through the medium of the Peace Ballot is a further indication of the strength of public opinion in support of the League. "British statesmenship played a leading part in the negotiation of the Locarno Treaty, the object of which is to build up such an overwhelming force on the side of the victim of attack that none of the participants would dare to attack any other," says his Lordship, who adds, "The League of Nations is a wider attempt to achieve peace along the same lines."

NAVAL NEGOTIATIONS

The Naval negotiations have introduced a new era in the relations of Germany to the outside world. For fifteen years the armaments of Europe were regulated by a Treaty which allowed unlimited arms to one group of powers whilst limiting both quantitatively and qualitatively those of the others. There is a real danger that the abandonment of a policy designed to secure the general reduction of arms by agreement would lead to an armaments race. The agreement reached on naval matters shows a way out of this danger. Lord Lytton concludes "of one thing, Germany may rest assured. Britain directs her foreign policy with the one paramount aim of maintaining peace. Every country which proves by its actions its true desire for peace can count on the cordial and whole-hearted support of Britain. Britain has neither allies nor enemies on the Continent of Europe. She is the friend of the friends of peace and the enemy of any attempt to disturb the tranquillity of Europe and bring the civilization and the culture of the West into jeopardy."

Imperial Sericultural Committee To Meet In October

SIMLA, July 2.

The second meeting of the Imperial Sericultural Committee will be held at New Delhi on October 30, next.

The meeting will consider the progress of the schemes, which have been initiated recently with the aid of the grant given by the Government of India and will advise on the allotment of the funds available for 1936-37.

The schemes started in Bengal, Assam, Madras Bihar, Orissa and Burma are designed mainly to increase the production of disease-free seed; there are also schemes for the investigation into questions connected with silk-worm disease. —United Press.

CYCLONE PLAYS HAVOC IN COCHIN

Woman Killed By Fall Of Cocoanut Tree

COCHIN, July 3.

Many trees were uprooted and a school collapsed in Puthoor, owing to a severe cyclone that swept over Cochin and the surrounding villages.

A report received from the interior indicates that a woman was killed outright, and another got her leg jammed as a result of a cocoanut tree falling upon them.

BOATS CAPSIZE.

Two country crafts, going to Kottayam and Alleppey respectively, capsized in the waters of the Vempenad lake. The crew escaped with great difficulty. Two other country boats met with the same fate in the Ernakulam backwaters.

The sky is still overcast.—United Press.

SWAMI VIVEKANANDA

(Continued from page 6).

with Mahatmaji. Mahatmaji's work in the social and religious field and his movement to go back to the villages will be better understood and appreciated when one reads Vivekanand. Romain Rolland—the French Savant and Nobel Prizeman, has attempted a study both of Vivekanand and Gandhi. Both afford a study for comparison—as there is much in common between the methods and ideals of these two great men India has produced.

FATAL SEQUEL TO COUPLE'S QUARREL

Husband Arrested And Remanded For Alleged Stabbing Of Neighbour

A well-wisher, who hearing the noise of an altercation in his neighbour's room attempted to interfere and put a stop to it, was fatally stabbed on Tuesday night at Mahim.

Sitaram Dhaji Surve, a peon in the Watch and Ward Department of the G. I. P. Railway, was, it is alleged, frequently quarrelling with his wife and ill-treating her.

On Tuesday night, after bolting the door from inside, he was, it appears, assaulting his wife.

Dhaku Atmaram, a neighbour, on hearing the cries of the woman, knocked at the door and asked the accused to open it. He refused this at first, but opened it afterwards. Enraged at his behaviour, he is alleged to have whipped out a knife and stabbed Atmaram in the heart. In a few moments he expired.

Sitaram was produced before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, on Wednesday afternoon.

Sub-Inspector S. G. Mungekar of the Mahim Police applied for a remand of the accused into police custody for twelve days.

The Magistrate granted the application.

LAKH FOR JUBILEE FUND

LAHORE, July 3.

Probably the largest single contribution to the Jubilee Fund namely Rs. 1,00,000/ has been made by a firm known as Seth Kishorechand Maheswari and Seth Lalchand Maheshwari of Amritsar. A cheque for Rs. 90,000/ was handed over by Seth Kishorechand to the Countess of Willingdon on 1st July, Rs. 10,000/ having already been paid.—A. P.

NON-STOP SWIMMING FEAT

DACCA, July 3.

Ajit Kumar Datta (Mantoo) of Bangalbazar, Dacca, is going over to Barisal on July 4 next, to demonstrate there an endurance swimming for sixty hours. If the weather proves favourable, he may even swim there for 72 hours continually.

Some time ago, this boy swam at Dacca for 50 hours non-stop.—United Press.

Poona, July 2 Nana Pandu Thopate, a contractor of Bhor, was cross examined to-day in the case of defamation, which he has filed against the editor of "Samsthani Swarajya." Case stands adjourned to 9th instant.

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LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

Punjab Deputation Waits On Viceroy

Stresses Need Of Starting Work Of Excavation In Quetta Without Delay

LAHORE, July 2.

His Excellency the Viceroy who was accompanied by His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab today received a deputation at Government House, of the following members of the central legislatures representing Punjab constituencies: The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Lala Ramsarandas, Bhai Parmand and, Sardar Mangal Singh, Mr. Ghiasuddin and Raja Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Members of the Punjab provincial and Lahore District Earthquake Relief Committees were present.

The members of the deputation urged in their memorial that excavations should be started at once to save perishable goods like account books, securities materials, etc., and pointed out that many depositors who had had credit balances with Quetta branches of banks were unable to obtain any payments owing to the refusal of the banks concerned to pay until they had recovered the books and discovered the state of each account.

VICEROY'S ASSURANCE.

His excellency the Viceroy assured all those present that the Government of India were most anxious themselves that the site of Quetta should be cleared as quickly as possible and fully sympathised with the anxiety of those whose entire property has been buried under the ruins. His Excellency said he hoped to find after his visit to Quetta and consultation with the authorities in Quetta itself that it would be possible to start excavations in the less-thickly populated parts of Quetta and the business streets at once. Progress thereafter would have to depend on the experience gained in the first experimented excavations and the requirements of public health.

A further point raised was that sufficient notice should be given when any particular area was to be excavated and such wide publicity should be given to the notices that those interested in that particular area or their legal representatives might be able to witness the excavations. His Excellency gave an assurance that while it was impossible to guarantee conditionally that every individual property-owner should receive a notice personally Government would make every possible effort to give as wide publicity as possible to such notices of an intention to excavate both through the press through local Governments and their district officers and committees and through the Earthquake Commissioner.

CLAIMS OF OWNERS

It may also be expected that the great majority of claimants will themselves bring their claims to the notice of the authorities and in fact a great number of applications have already been received by the Government of India and the Relief Commissioner. In any case His Excellency added if by any chance the owner of any particular property or his or her representatives were not present when the property is dug out it would be listed and kept safely by Government until claimed.

It was hoped that under the Baluchistan regulation it would be possible to settle speedily and finally any disputed claims without recourse to the lengthy and expensive procedure of the ordinary law.

In conclusion His Excellency expressed his high appreciation of the excellent work already done in such a spirit of goodwill and voluntary co-operation in Lahore and the Punjab generally for the relief of refugees from Quetta and appealed for the assistance and co-operation of all and in particular of the members of Direct Relief Committee in Srinagar to help cases of destitution and those cases in which people deserving of relief and assistance were yet too proud or sensitive to ask for it.

RESTORING CONDITION

His Excellency assured his hearers once again that Government sympathised most sincerely with the hardships and anxieties of those who had suffered in this terrible disaster and were most anxious to afford them relief as soon as possible by excavating the ruins and restoring conditions in Quetta to something nearer normal.—A.P.

SAVED BY HUSBAND'S DEAD BODY

Lady Refugee Narrates How She And Family Were Buried In Home

MADRAS, July 1.

To be protected from destruction by her husband's dead body was the appalling experience of Mrs. Ramachandran of Madras, who was a victim of the Quetta earthquake disaster, writes "The Madras Mail."

Mrs. Ramachandran, who lost her husband and three sons in the earthquake, is now undergoing treatment in the General Hospital.

On the night of the earthquake the family had gone to bed. Mr. Ramachandran was reading when the shock occurred. Their four children—one daughter and three sons—were in a farther corner of their apartment.

Awakened at an early hour by a peculiar shaking, Mrs. Ramachandran said she staggered to her feet, but before she and her husband could leave the building the walls collapsed burying them. Thereafter, Mrs. Ramachandran remembers little. She regained consciousness in a Labore hospital.

Rescue Work.

The injured lady told a "Madras Mail" reporter that she owed her life to her husband's protection and to a Madrasi friend, Mr. Narasimhan who was himself buried neck-deep along with his wife, but was rescued by the military authorities.

Mr. Narasimhan immediately after being rescued rushed to Mr. Ramachandran's place and had the debris dug out, to find the whole family buried alive. Mrs. Ramachandran was unconscious, while her three sons and their father were dead.

Rajalakshmi, the four-year-old daughter, could not be found till after 14 hours. She was miraculously protected by a number of stones which formed a cavity round her. The girl's cries were heard by the search party and she was rescued and sent alone with Mr. Narasimhan and his family to Poona. She was sent to Madras a few days later.

Mr. Ramachandran had been in the Military Test Audit Department at Quetta for the last five years and was expecting a transfer. He was the son of Mr. M. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Manager of the Chief Engineer's Office Madras.

QUETTA 'QUAKE AND INSURANCE CLAIMS

Pt. K. Santanam, the Managing Director of the Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore, has issued the following statement:—

As soon as information about the Quetta Earthquake was received the Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore, deputed its Manager Mr. T. C. Kapur and the Branch Secretary, Karachi, Mr. Ganpat Rai Talwar, to proceed to Quetta and render as much help as was possible, but due to Government restriction it was not possible for them to carry out the mission of medical aid and other relief. I, however, take this opportunity to inform the public in general and our policyholders in particular, that the Lakshmi will do all that is possible under the circumstances to render the maximum help to its clients.

According to the registered addresses of the policyholders our Company had 236 policy holders in Quetta when the earthquake caused the havoc. The total risk carried by the Company on those lives is slightly less than 5 lakhs. Mr. T. C. Kapur during his short stay in Sindh has succeeded in collecting information about 80 of the policy holders. Out of these 39 are dead and 41 are alive. Efforts are being made to collect information about the others also. Our estimate is that the claims will not exceed 2-1/2 lakhs. We will leave no stone unturned in putting ourselves in touch with the relatives of all our clients at Quetta. Our entire organisation in Sindh and the Punjab has been asked to collect the necessary information. Special staff is also going to be deputed to expedite the collection of necessary information. Procedure adopted will be to visit places shown as permanent address by the policyholders and to meet their relatives and collect information. Co-operation of the Heads of various Departments in which our clients were employed will also be sought for establishing the fact of death.

If in any case or cases any other person or persons can be helpful, the Company will very thankfully accept their co-operation.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.

Regarding the settlement of claims, our Board has decided to adopt a very sympathetic attitude and dispense with the formalities as far as possible. It is difficult to lay down any definite rules, but our main object would be to pay the claim to the rightful heir, as soon as the factum of death is ascertained.

'QUAKE RELIEF IN PUNJAB AND SIND

Central Committee Sets Up Organisation

LAHORE, July 1.

The first meeting of the Quetta Central Relief Committee was held at Lajpatrai Bhavan on Sunday last. The following were present: Babu Rajendra Prasad (President), Lala Dhanu Rai, (D. G. Khan), Dr. Choithram Gidvani, Dr. Khan Sahib, Sardar Sardulsingh Caveshar, Lala Dunichand, Advocate, of Ambala, Lala Dunichand, Bar-at-Law, of Lahore, Sjt. Lalji Mahrotra, Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Seth Chain Rai, Seth Isar Singh, Acharya Kripalani and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj.

Acharya Kripalani and Sjt. Lalji Mahrotra attended the meeting by invitation, they not being members of the committee.

Besides the resolutions already published the following were passed by the Central Committee:—

That a Committee of Sriyut Devraj Sethi, Mrs. Dunichand of Ambala, Hakim Abdul Aziz of Sialkot and Dr. Choithram Gidwani is appointed for the purpose of helping the restoration of missing children and women to their relatives or to the representatives of respective communities.

The President, treasurer, the two secretaries and Dr. Khan Sahib shall form the allotment committee for alloting funds for relief in Sind, Punjab and N. W. Province.

AUDITORS.

That Messrs. Dalal and Shah and Messrs Chhotalal and Shah of Bombay be appointed Honorary auditors of the Committee.

That in view of the special circumstances of Shikarpur and Dera Gazi Khan, members from these two towns on the Quetta Central Relief Committee are permitted to nominate their deputies to attend the meetings of the Central Relief Committee in regard to Quetta matters in case they are unable to attend.

The treasurer is authorised to nominate Sjt. Lalji Mahrotra as his deputy in case he is unable to attend any meeting of the Committee.

The members of the Central Relief Committee from Sind and the Punjab are appointed as provincial sub-committees for the respective provinces for the purpose of (1) organising the collection of funds; (ii) Collecting information as regards the need for relief and (iii) for distributing relief. They will have power to co-opt additional members to the Provincial Sub-Committee.

IN N. W. F. P.

(b) Dr. Khan Sahib is appointed to carry out the above object in the North West Frontier Province and in that behalf he may associate with himself any other persons who will constitute with him a provincial sub-committee for that province. The sub-committee will have power to co-opt additional members.

(c) Any funds collected by the provincial sub-committees will be on behalf of and be credited to the account of the Quetta Central Relief Committee and any expenditure incurred by them will be out of the money granted to them by Quetta Central Relief Committee.

(d) Dr. Gopichand and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Secretaries of the Quetta Central Relief Committee, will be ex-officio Secretaries of the Punjab and Sind provincial sub-committees respectively.

(e) The Punjab sub-committee is authorised to open an account with the Punjab National Bank and or the Central Bank of India.

(f) The Sind sub-committee is authorised to open account with Punjab National Bank and Central Bank of India and the Sind Provincial Co-operative Bank.

(g) That Sit Lalji Mahrotra is appointed treasurer for the Sind sub-committee.

(h) That Lala Dunichand of Lahore be appointed treasurer for Punjab sub-committee.

(i) Dr. Khan Sahib and Haji Abdul Majid will operate jointly on the accounts of the Frontier sub-committee. The Frontier sub-committee is authorised to open account with the Punjab National Bank and any other bank they consider suitable.

(j) Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram Sit. Lalji Mahrotra are jointly authorised to operate on the account of the Sind sub-committee.

(k) Dr. Gopichand and Lala Dunichand of Lahore are jointly authorised to operate on the account of the Punjab Provincial Sub-Committee.—A. P.

GAEKWAD'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

Baroda Meeting Appoints Central Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA (By Mail.)

In connection with the forthcoming Diamond Jubilee of H. H. Gaekwad's reign.

A Central Committee has been formed with Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari as the president, and Mr. Motilal Chhotalal Desai, president of the Baroda City Municipality, as general Secretary. There are about 80 members in the committee representing different sections of the state, including ladies. It was also decided to form different sub-committees for finance, memorial, publicity etc. In every district committees will be formed, which will work under the direction of the Central Committee and the Subas of the districts will be presidents of these district committees.

Sheth Dinshaw Ratanjee Daboo declared that Navsari district has promised to spend Rs. 3 lakhs on works of public utility. He also announced a donation of Rs. 60,000 from the trust of late by Ratanbai for building houses for poor Parsis.

DISPARITY OF AGE IN MARRIAGE

Recommendations On Bill For Baroda Assembly

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, June 30.

It is understood that the meeting of the Sub-committee of the State Legislative Assembly, on the "Disparity of Age Marriage Bill," which is to come up for discussion in the forthcoming session of the Assembly, has formulated the following recommendations that marriages of (1) a male of above 25 with a girl below 18, (2) a girl below 18 with a boy below her age, and (3) a person suffering from Consumption and other dangerous diseases or from lunacy or permanent defects, will be considered unusual and restrain order could be given in such cases or guardianship could be changed.

MR. ADI K. SETT

(From A. Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, (By Mail.)

Mr. Adi K. Sett is appointed an Hony. Personal Asstt. to the Dewan of Mysore, Amin-ul-Mulk Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Kt., C.I.E., O.B.E., Mr. Sett has arrived at Bangalore and has already taken over charge of his post.

A CONSTITUTION FOR INDIA

(Continued from Page 6)

together with any unspecified residuary powers in a self-governing Federal Constitution.

Questions of currency, public finance, general taxation, defence and dealings with Foreign States, diplomatic and commercial, are generally withing the purview of the Central Legislature and its Executive. The question of credit not merely of the State but also the banking credit in the internal market as well as the problems of Foreign Exchanges must be within the purview of the Central Legislature and no permanent charters can be granted to any Banking Corporation which may not be altered at any time. Even in this matter the Government of India Bill has various safeguards vested in the Viceroy as well as the British Cabinet working through the Secretary of State as well as certain reservations which make it impossible for the Indian Legislature to interfere by any future legislation. There are not even those powers which any Self-Governing Dominion in the British Commonwealth does at present enjoy. It is not merely a question of distrust of the capacity of the Indians to have self-government, but it is a distrust of vested interest based upon pro- and racial distinctions that is to be found in the various safeguarding provisions and the reservation of certain rights for minority communities and communal patronage in public service.

Status Of States

The large Indian States must accept the status of and have the same constitutions as the Indian Provinces. The smaller Indian States with limited or no jurisdictional powers must be amalgamated with the nearest linguistic province and can have no jurisdictional powers but may be allowed the status of landholders and that too till such time as the Indian Legislature chooses to alter its revenue system of land taxes. The Princes of the larger Indian States can have only the Status of hereditory Provincial Governors till such time as the Indian Legislatures may choose by further legislation to alter the existing law. The House of Lords in England is even to-day subject to such legislation and can claim no eternal prerogatives for all time. It is absurd to suggest to-day on the part of these Princes that no changes can be effected by legislation in such matters but such changes, if at all, be brought about by an internal civil war between the militant interests.

Acceptable To All

If all parties within or without the Congress accept these principles, all safeguards of the Hoare Bill must go. Except for the vested interests who have monopolised the economic surplus of the country but who are numerically the weakest without the support of the State Military Forces, the above principles will be acceptable to all the other sections of the Indian Nation and even the minority communities, when they it is also to the advantage of the largest numbers even in such communities and that they are being misled by their richer communal leaders for their personal aggrandisement.

Apart from the foreign considerations the powers of the various legislatures and the Local Bodies have already been scheduled in Dr. Besant's Bill, the Nehru Report and the Hoare Bill. There can hardly be any substantial difference in these various lists while the powers of the Municipal and local bodies are subject to such changes which may in future be brought about by Legislation.

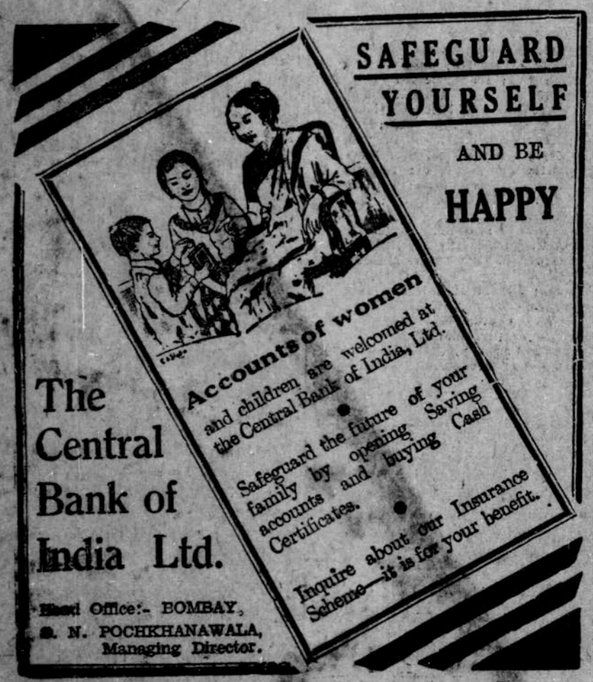
THE
Travancore National Bank,
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Travancore 1912.)

Since its establishment in Travancore over 22 years ago, the TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK LTD. has always aimed at the Constant development of its services in order to render the greatest possible assistance to merchants and firms trading in South India.

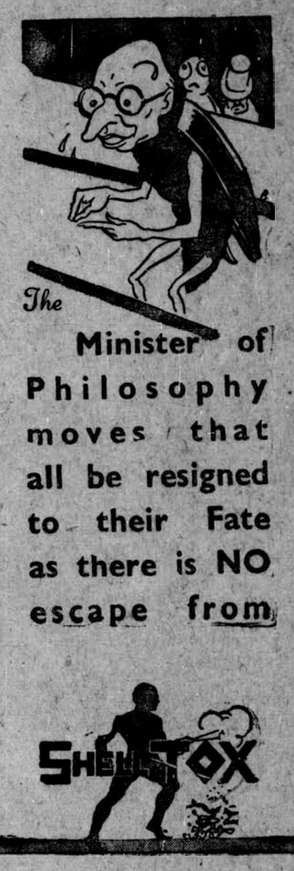
That is exactly what the BOMBAY BRANCH too is striving to do.

The quality of the bank's service springs from a sympathetic understanding of the needs of its clientele.

HEAD OFFICE:— Alleppey, Travancore.
LOCAL OFFICE:— Rustom Building, 25 & 27, Churchgate Street, Bombay.


SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AND BE HAPPY
Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.
Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.
Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—it is for your benefit.
The Central Bank of India Ltd.
Head Office:- BOMBAY,
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director.

SHELLTOX KILLS ALL INSECTS



MAIN SELLING AGENTS:-(EXCEPT SOUTH INDIA)
MULLER & PHIPPS (India) Ltd.

Relieved His Own 6½ Years' RHEUMATISM
Banished His 2 Relatives' HEADACHE & NEURALGIA

Dear Sirs—I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism for the past six-and-a-half years, being troubled mainly in the hips, thighs, knees and occasionally in the shoulders.
I have tried almost everything. I have been to Hospitals and Institutions, and until a friend recommended me to try your Yeast-Vite Tablets, I seemed to be getting worse every day. Since getting a bottle of your tablets I seem to be picking up wonderfully, and my friends keep telling me that I am looking much better.
The other day one of my relations had Neuralgia and was in bed with it, so I asked him to try a couple of your tablets, and in an hour or so he was up and outside again.
Earlier on in the day another one had a terrible headache, and I gave her two of your tablets and it vanished like magic.—I remain,
Yours truly, J.D.

YEAST-VITE RELIEVES
NERVE PAINS - In 5/15 MINS.
HEADACHES - In 5/15 MINS.
LASSITUDE - In 10/20 MINS.
DEPRESSION - In 10/20 MINS.
"NERVES" - In 10/20 MINS.
INDIGESTION - In 15/30 MINS.
EXHAUSTION - In 15/30 MINS.
SLEEPLESSNESS In 30/60 MINS.
RHEUMATISM - In 24 HOURS
CONSTIPATION - In 36 HOURS
IMPURE BLOOD In 36 HOURS

Yeast-Vite is Life
No Cure—No Pay
Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to us, including the dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

From All Retailers & Stores
In Bottles of
20 Tablets, 50 Tablets
and 100 Tablets.
WARNING
We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine "YEAST-VITE," see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name "YEAST-VITE" stamped in the glass.

NOTE
LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE— AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

IRVING'S
Yeast-Vite
Agents for Bombay:—CAMA NORTON & CO.,
23, Madows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON UP BY 9 POINTS

Two-Sided Fluctuations In Cross Rates

GOLD AND SILVER A SHADE EASIER

Wheat. Weak, Tin Firm And Jute Dull

BOMBAY, July 3

On Wednesday, cross rates opened easy but thereafter fluctuated both ways.

CLOSING TONE FIRM IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton opened slightly easy and thereafter sagged further on bull liquidation and outside selling. There was some resistance at the lower level on covering and trade calling. The tendency was lower on the lack of buying interest and favourable weather report. The closing tone was firm.

GOLD AND SILVER QUIET

London gold and silver ruled quiet.

WHEAT WEAK AND LINSEED QUIET

Wheat was weak on account of favourable weather. Linseed was quiet.

TIN FIRM BUT JUTE DULL

Tin was firm but Jute and Rubber were dull.

GILTEDGEDS IN GOOD DEMAND

The London Stock Exchange did not show any particular activity owing to the lack of interest. Giltedged securities were in good demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, July 3

Previous closing	11.69
To-day's opening	11.65
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	11.78
Difference	+09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935

Liverpool, July 3

Previous closing	6.19
To-day's opening	6.25
Difference	+06
To-day's closing	6.25
Difference	+06

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 221

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, July 3

Cotton showed a lower tendency on the lack of buying interest influenced by more favourable weekly weather report and absence of any stimulating news from the capital. However the decline was checked by the scarcity of contracts and expectations of 12 cent loan on the new crop with the result that at the lower level, prices offered better resistance.

With indications of improving weather prospects October to-day opened at 11.65 i.e. 4 points lower than previous closing. The market early declined on outside selling and liquidation but subsequently developed better tendency on covering and trade buying however with renewal of selling pressure October again fell to 11.64 thereafter trading was rather irregular although the undertone kept fairly steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.78 with a rise of 9 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 3

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.88/11.87) 11.98/11.98
October (11.55/11.53) 11.65/11.64
December (11.51/11.51) 11.64/11.63

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 3

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.49) 6.55
American October (6.18) 6.25
Egyptian July (7.83) 7.88
Egyptian October (7.84) 7.88

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 3

Broach New A-M. moved between Rs 219-8 and Rs. 220-8 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 220 with New York futures about 4 points down. Broach old July August was Rs. 12-8 higher than Broach New A-M.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, July 3

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £30-2-6
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £30-3-9
Standard Copper 3 months £30-10-0
Electrolytic copper £33-15-0
New York market
Blue Eagle unquoted
Non-Blue Eagle 7 1/8 cents.
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 29-12-0
Copper sheets Rs. 34-12-0
Copper Asho Rs. 36
Yellow metal Asho Rs. 31 (nominal)
Tone: Firm

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 3rd July 1935, all tenders for sterling were rejected.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 10th July 1935 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Total sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 28th June 1935 was £600,000.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 3

Previous closing	4.93 7/8
To-day's opening	4.93 7/8
To-day's closing	4.94 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 3

To-day's closing	4.94 1/16
To-day's opening	4.93 5/8
To-day's closing	4.94 1/16
Difference	unchanged

FRANC RATE

London, July 3

Previous closing	74.44
To-day's opening	74.40
To-day's closing	74.47
Difference	+.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 3

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93-5/8 and then improved to 4.93-15/16 subsequntly developing a somewhat weakening tendency.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.94 1/16.

Franc opened at 74.40 and then appreciated to 74.44 thereafter movements became rather slow and uninteresting.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.47.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 3

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
	31d.	31d.
Forward		
Spot	31 1/4d.	31 3/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 3

Gold per ounce (£7-1-7) £7-1-6

DISCOUNTS

London, July 3

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.
6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 7/8 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 3
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6 1/8)	1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.62)	5.61 7/8
New York on Bombay (37.37)	37.37
Berlin on Bombay (0.93)	0.93
London on Shanghai (1-7 3/8)	1-7 1/4
London on Milan (59.53)	59.53
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8)	1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 3

Silver opened steady at Rs. 73/6, 73/10 and 74/2. The market was rather quiet in the absence of improvement in foreign markets and prices later eased under local selling and liquidation on slightly lower London cables but subsequently the market recovered a part of the loss on improved cables from London and closed steady at Rs. 73/7, 73/11 and 74/3.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/15/9, 35/0/6 and 35/2. The market was quiet and featureless with no important movements developing owing to the lack of wide movements in foreign exchanges. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/15/9, 35/0/6 and 35/2.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 2-7-35	4349000	7566000
Receipts yesterday 2-7-35	1000	16000
Exports to date 2-7-35	4792000	7394000
Stock at Ports 28-6-35	1313000	2564000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-6-35	201000	1222000
Stock at Liverpool 28-6-35	678000	990000
Visible Supply 28-6-35	3713000	5725000
Quantity in sight 28-6-35	7972000	11897000
Quantity out of sight 28-6-35	9577000	12725000

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 3

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with July at 61-5/8 and October 63. Speculative interest was entirely absent due to disappointing foreign advices with the uncertainty of foreign crop prospects restricting activity.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 3

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.85-3/4. Weather continued to play an important part in causing a decline assisted by considerable liquidation and commission house selling.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 3

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£229 3/4 buyers £229 7/8 sellers. Firm) £230 1/4 buyers £230 1/2 sellers. Steady

Linseed Calcutta June July (£13 13/16 buyers £13 7/8 sellers. Firm) £13 3/4 buyers £13 7/8 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£33 3/4 to £33 3/4) £35 3/4 to £34 1/4

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 3/4) 0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-9 3/4) 0-10 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5) 1-6 1/4

JUTE

July August New Crop (£19 5/8) £19 1/4 paid and sellers
Dunlop August (£23 3/4) £23 3/4
Lightning August (£22) £22

RUBBER.

Spot (5 15/16) 5 15/16 paid and value Forward (6 3/16) 6 1/8 paid and buyers

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay July August (£11 5/8) £11 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July August (£11 3/8) £11 3/8 nominal
Linseed La Plata July (£9 5/16 sellers) £9 1/8 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal July (£13 9/16 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, July 3

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 11 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 11 6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6 11 3
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 11 3
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 11 3
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 11 3
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 10 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 3

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 5 0
Linseed September	6 11 6

The tone was quiet.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 28th day of June 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	25,58,30,000
Notes in circulation	162,42,78,000
Total Notes issued	188,01,08,000
Total Liabilities	188,01,08,000
Assets	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	53,19,27,000
Total of A	97,61,44,000
B. Rupee Coin	51,90,62,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	38,49,02,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	188,01,08,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 51.91 per cent.	

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 28th June 1935.

Liabilities	
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	22,34,34,000
(b) Banks	17,05,52,660
(c) Others	Nil
Bills Payable	3,50,000
Other Liabilities	95,87,000
Rs.	50,39,23,000
Assets	
Notes	25,58,30,000
Rupee Coin	4,92,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,29,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	18,34,91,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	Nil
Investments	6,00,95,000
Other Assets	37,86,000
Rs.	50,39,23,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Investment Stocks Up And Speculative Descriptions Down

LIVERPOOL COTTON ADVANCED IN SYMPATHY WITH AMERICA

Trading Very Sluggish In Wall Street

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 3

On the Stock Exchange seesaw conditions prevailed. Investment stocks were up and speculative descriptions down although among the latter, Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power were prominent on capital bonus issue. Western-Australian Goldminings were active and other sections were virtually featureless.

In commodities cotton advanced in sympathy with America rise awakening long dormant speculative interest.

Wall Street opened irregular and trading very sluggish.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 3

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £99

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, June 25 £97 1/2
Wednesday, June 26, £97 1/2
Thursday, June 27 £97 3/4
Friday, June 28 £97 3/4
Monday, July 1 £98
Tuesday, July 2 £98 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 3
3-30 p.m.

Giltedged securities were good on general buying. Indian Loans and foreign bonds were firmer. Otherwise markets were generally quiet and price movements were rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/4) £86 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 3/8) £108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £112
4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1/8) £118 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 3/4) £106 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 7/8) £117

INDUSTRIALS.

British Homestores 7 per cent Preference cumulative (29-1 1/2) 29-9
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/2) 4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/4) dol 3 3/4
Musical Industries (24-7 1/2) 24-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (43-9) 43-9
Imperial Chemical (36-4 1/2) 36-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (112-7 1/2) 112-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£80 3/4) £80 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (44-1 1/2) 43-7 1/2
University Ordinary (30-0) 30-0
Ford Motors (36-3) 36-3
Cables and Wireless (£9) £9
British American Tobacco (121-10 1/2) 121-10 1/2
Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-0) 140-0
P and O S N Company Defd (18-10 1/2) 18-10 1/2
Distillers (94-6) 94-6
Bred and Dyers (8-10 1/2) 9-3
British Celanese (15-4 1/2) 16-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (61-0) 61-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (59-3) 58-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 7-3
Westerns Limited Ordinary (13-10 1/2) 13-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (£27 7/8) £27 3/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£107) £107

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 2

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices £
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	2 17 6
London Tin Corporation Ltd.	0 8 4½
Turner and Newall	2 18 9
Associated Electric Industries	1 15 6
Attock Oil	0 7 6
Associated Portland Cement	2 15 0
Electric Supply Corporation	3 2 3
Ooregum Gold Mining Preferred	1 5 0
Beira Railways	1 0 0
County of London Elec Supply Ord	2 18 0
Marconi International Marine	1 14 9
Calendar's Cable and Constn Co	3 14 0
General Electric Ord	2 17 6
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 12 9
L M and S Rly 4 per cent Pref	82 0 0
International Rlys of C America	dol. 2.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 13 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord	1 12 9
British S Africa (Chartered)	1 1 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 9 10½
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 2 10½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 12 1.53
	p.c. p.a.

Market steady but business restricted.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 3
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£85 1/2) £86 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115) £115
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110) £110

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Empire of India and Ceylon (30-0) 30-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-3) 22-9
Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-3) 32-3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (58-9) 58-9
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£16 1/2) £16 1/2
East Rand Proprietory (50-9) 51-6
Rand Mines (157-6) 156-3

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (270-0) 268-9
Goddar New (210-0) 210-0
Moddar New (76-3) 76-3
Sub Nigel (260-0) 260-0
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (170-0) 170-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (47-6) 46-10 1/2
Anglo Dutch (60-7 1/2) 60-7 1/2
Burma Oil (79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-6) 5-6
Shell Transport (71-3) 71-3
Royal Dutch (25 1/4) 25 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£19 5/8) £20
L M Ford (£20) £20 1/4
L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Southern Dutch (£23) £23
London Paris 5 per cent (£135) £135
London Board G Stock (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 3

The following were the opening rates:

General Motor (dol 33 1/8) dol 32 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 14 1/4) dol 14 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 34) dol 33 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 86 3/4) dol 87 1/2

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

July 3.

S.S. Querimba, Captain J H Hughes, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from Rangoon via Colombo.

S.S. Darcolia, Captain J F Machristoe, Agents Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Arrived from Moulmein via Colombo.

DEPARTURES

July 3.

S.S. Tokiwa Maru, Captain T Iwahita, Agents N Y Kaisha, Sailed for Kobe via Singapore.

S.S. J B Aug Kessler, Captain J Struys, Agents Burmah Shell Oil Co., Ltd., Sailed for Abadan.

S.S. Chyebassa, Captain A C Miller, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Calcutta.

S.S. Athander, Captain H Nayegasd, Agents Turner Morrison and Co., Sailed for Tseingtao and Yokohama via Colombo.

LOADING

July 3.

S.S. Darcolia for Madras and Calcutta.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 3.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/16
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Ready Jan
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Feb-Mar.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 Mail
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 Nov.
NEW YORK-
B C Rate T T 271 1/2
Banks selling T T 269 1/2
Banks buying T T 266 3/4
PARIS
Banks selling D D 558
Banks buying D D 568
AMSTERDAM-
Banks selling D D 54 1/8
JAVA-
Banks selling D D 53 7/8
JAPAN-
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 77 5/8
HONGKONG-
Banks selling D D 149 3/4
SHANGHAI
Banks selling D D 107 1/2
SINGAPORE-
Banks selling D D 156
BERLIN-
Banks selling D D 90 1/2
CROSS RATE-
New York/London 4.94 2nd inst.
Hongkong/London 2/2 15/16 3rd inst.
Shaghai/London 1/7 3/16 3rd inst.
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 3rd inst.
Java/London 7.18 3rd inst.
London/Paris 74.44 2nd inst.
London/Belgium 29.21 2nd inst.
London/Switzerland 15.04 1/2 2nd inst.
London/Italy 53.58 2nd inst.
London/Berlin 12.21 2nd inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 2nd inst.
London/New York 4.94 1/16 2nd inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.23 1/4 2nd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-1-4 1/2 1st inst. £7-1-7 2nd inst.
Silver London Ready 31 1/4 1st inst 31 2nd inst.
Silver London Forward 31 1/2 1st inst. 31 1/4 2nd inst.
Silver New York Ready 70 1/16 1st inst. 69 3/4 2nd inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 p.c. 1st inst. 5/8 p.c. 2nd inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 7/8 p.c. 1st inst. 7/8 p.c. 2nd inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 2 per cent
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easy.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 3.

	cwts.
Wheat	20,882
Linseed	*1,057
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	12
Poppyseed	13
Groundnuts	736
Rice	2,168
Myrabollams	470
Cottonseed	3,455
Gram	1,466
Barley	334
Bajree	570
	tons.
Coal	1,356

JUTE SHARES QUIETER

Coals Steady & Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, July 3

In Jutes quieter feeling ruled over, and enquiry was on a limited scale. Coals were kept steady. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous was featureless. Government Securities opened firm, but closed easier. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: 3 per cent New Loan 1941 101/6; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 95/3; 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 117/7 small lot; 5 1/2 per cent 1939/40 108/7 small lot; 6 1/2 Treasury Bonds 1935 100/10 small lot.

Banks: Central 38/12; Imperial Fully paid 1573 cum div; Reserve Bank 131.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan pref 102/8; Dehrirohtas Light 12/11.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur ordy 15/10; Benares Cotton and Silk 1/2; Kesoram 3/6; Muir Mills ordy 340 small lot; New Victoria ordy 1/4.

Coals: Bengal 268; Burrakur pref 128; Churulia 1/7; Ghusick and Muslia 2/4; Mundulpoor 6/14; New Manboom 61/8 ex div; North Damuda 2/14; Standard 33.

Jutes: Agarapara ordy 27; Agarapara pref 136 small lot; Adamjee ordy 17/12 small lot; Auckland 236/8 small lot; Bally 220 small lot; Barnagore 161 small lot; Belvedere 412/8 small lot; Birla 15/11; Birla Pref 115; Cheviot 222; Chitavalsah 29/8; Dalhousie 360 small lot; Delta 370 small lot; Fort William 336; Gourepore 720 small lot; Gourepore pref 128/8; Hastings pref 120; Howrah 56/9; Howrah pref 136; Hukumchand ordy 13/7; Hukumchand pref 111 small lot; India 381 small lot; Kamarhatty 583; Kelvin 548 small lot; Lansdowne 163 small lot; Presidency 5/2; Reliance 75 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/12; Bengal Telephone ordy 20; Bengal Telephone pref 15 cum div; Bareilly Elec. 14/4; Jubbulpore Elec 11; Mirzapore Elec 6/8; Bengal Iron 3/10; Burn and Co 6 per cent pref 115; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 57/8; Indian Standard Wagon pref 127; B I Corpn ordy 3/9; B I Corpn pref 137 small lot; Indian Wood Products 19/12; Titaghur Paper pref 100; Titaghur Paper paid up 157 small odd lot; India General Navigation ordy 101; Balrampore Sugar 12/2; Buland 11/14 small lot; Cawnpore ordy 35/12; Champaran 19; Samastipur 10/5;

Teas: Naga Hills 18/6; Tezpore ordy 8/12;

Debentures: 6 per cent 1916/21/56; Associated Hotels 104/8; 6 per cent 1935-45 Humayan Property 101/8.—A. P.

A Tanjore message says, the West Tanjore District Board at its meeting held on Saturday evening under the presidency of Mr. V. Nadimuthu Pillai, while expressing their sympathy to the sufferers in the recent Quetta earthquake sanctioned a contribution of Rs. 1000/- for their relief.

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN YARN DEMAND

Revival Of Confidence

Bombay, July 3

There is hardly any change to report in our market during the past week with prices practically unchanged. The cotton market witnessed a slight improvement as a result of which there has been a little revival of confidence and the inquiries from the consuming districts have been showing a gradual increment. The turnover, has, however, remained very restricted as the rates offered have been very low and the dealers have been unable to obtain any remunerative prices. Reports from the cloth market are still very discouraging and in such circumstances it does not pay the weavers to place their product at anything like satisfactory prices. Consumers find it very difficult to make purchases of their requirements at the present level of prices and really genuine demand from the consuming centres has yet been wanting. The future tendency of the market is still very uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS

There has been no special change to reporr in this class of yarns where prices have remained unchanged with a slightly easy undertone at the close. There have been some inquiries for 2/28s and 2/30s sewing threads and also for Egyptian Grey Yarns in finer counts, but on account of the Manchester quotations not being found quite workable, no business of any importance has been reported to take place.

JAPANESE YARNS

We have nothing fresh to report under this head. The demand has remained very moderate but due to limited stocks, the prices of grey yarns have been maintained at the last week's level. In case of mercerised yarns, particularly 2/64s and 2/84s, the prices have undergone a slight decline and tendency is distinctly weak. No reports of fresh forward business are in hand. Sampin has fluctuated within a narrow range whilst Exchange have remained unchanged.

ART SILK YARNS.

The decline in prices of Japanese Art Silk Yarns reported in our last has continued still further and dealers have been suffering very heavy losses in their recent arrivals by the incoming steamers. In spite of such low and attractive prices, offtake has been very restricted probably due to lack of confidence and also because of heavy stocks in the consuming districts. Forward sales by the Import Houses have remained negligible. As regards Italian yarns, prices have remained unchanged during the week. On account of much cheaper prices of Japanese yarns, sales of Italian yarns have naturally been restricted but the arrivals have also not been very large.

INDIAN YARNS

It is reported that sales have been made for Calcutta Market for about 2000 bales of cheaper grade yarns in finer counts. Upcountry markets have witnessed very dull trading and the demand has remained very poor. Rangoon as well as Southern markets have been very quiet and the inquiries have been very small and only for cheaper qualities. Some of the local Mills have been considering to lower their quotations in order to make fresh transactions possible and there are reports of some small sales being effected at reasonable rates. On the whole the future outlook does not seem to be very hopeful but if the cotton prices remain quite steady, we expect the demand to improve in due course.

CAWNPORE SUGAR QUOTATIONS

Cawnpore, July 1.

	Rs. a. p.
Ryam	8 11 0
Champaran	8 10 6
Samastipur	8 9 6
Lohat Siding	8 11 0
Motihari	8 7 0
Chanpatiya	8 8 6
Narkatiya	8 7 0
Marhownah	8 12 0
Pachrukhi	8 13 0
Pertabpur	8 11 0
New Savan	8 8 0
Gaureepur	8 10 0
Sarayan	8 12 0
Ghughly	8 8 6
Fharenda	8 8 6
Waltergauj	8 11 0
Munderwa 3	8 10 0
Basti	8 13 0
Ram Kola	8 8 0
Ram Khetan	8 9 0
Luxmiganj	8 9 0
Padrauna	8 8 0
Pipraich	8 8 0
Diamond	8 8 0
Siswa Bazar	8 9 0
Nawabganj	8 13 0
Pursa	8 7 0
Sidholia	8 9 0
Majholia	8 7 0
Bhatni	8 10 0
Savan (Indian)	8 6 6
Bhavnan	8 14 0
Jarwal Road	8 9 0
Balrampur	8 11 0
Khadda	8 6 0
Reega	8 7 0
Biswan	8 12 0
Sakhari	8 11 0
Semapur	9 1 0
Harinagar	8 9 0
Motipore	9 6 0
Khatkuiyan	8 7 0
Captainganj	8 10 0
Hathua	8 7 0
Jhusi	9 0 0
Chitauni	8 7 0
Hasanpur	8 10 0
Tamkohi	8 7 0
Harkua	8 9 0
Harkua A	8 7 0
Seohara	9 1 0
Dehri	8 14 0
Simbhaoli	9 6 0
Sahaganj	8 13 0
Rampur	7 8 0
Pilibhit	8 15 0
Bareilly	9 1 0
Maholi	8 12 6
Gola	9 1 0
Hargaon	8 15 0
Baheri Kesar	9 8 0
Begamabad	9 6 0
Cawnpore	8 12 0
Gootiya	8 13 6
Unao	8 11 6
Juggilal	9 11 9
Jhusi	9 1 0

Favourable Political Developments At Washington

Short Covering On Bullish Private Crop Estimates

Expectation Of 12 Cent Loan

MONOPOLISTIC AGREEMENT WITH POLAND

BOMBAY, July 3.

A buoyant action on the cotton market, a mediocre showing by the Stock Exchange and a downward movement of Chicago wheat these variegated performances reflected the respective market factors which on the whole were not startling.

There was trade buying and short covering in New York cotton market on private bullish acreage estimates. It is believed that new crop will be given 12 cent loan and there were reassuring reports regarding export subsidy.

A monopolistic agreement for delivery of American cotton to Poland has been concluded between Poland and a firm in New York named Messrs. Amsinck Sonne Co.

BOMBAY, July 3

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market opened firm on higher Liverpool advices and advanced further Liverpool buying and covering by shorts. There was steady trade buying and the market was favourably influenced by favourable political developments at Washington. But the latest cables received states that the weather is favourable Under the circumstances it will be advisable to unload a portion of the holdings with a view to replace after the official acreage report. The New York market will remain closed on Thursday.

NEW YORK MARKETS

The market opened at a rise of 5 points with October 11.55. There was scattered profit taking during the first half hour which resulted in a decline of 3 points from the opening level and October was quoted 11.52 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on prices recorded a sharp rise of 19 points from the lowest level on active short covering and trade buying. There was scarcity of contracts and the market displayed cheerful tone. At the close prices were 19 to 20 points higher and spot cotton prices advanced one dollar per bale at 12.35c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm with active buying. There was scarcity of offerings and the market closed at a net rise of 15 to 16 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 12.35c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with October 6.16, American and trade buying met with hedge-selling of outside growth. Later on there was Bombay buying and short covering. Offerings and the undertone of the market was firm. It was generally believed that export subsidy clause will be passed by the U.S. Senate. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a rise of 6 to 7 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 6.89d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was also firm and closed at a rise of 6 points. At the close July was quoted 6.01, October 6.00 and January 5.76.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a limited enquiry. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 5 to 2 points with spot cotton 3 points up at 8.03d. Uppers futures improved 8 to 3 points and spot cotton prices closed 2 points higher at 7.34d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet and irregular There was some short covering in near position otherwise the session was featureless. Sakels futures closed 13 to 4 points up and Ashmouni futures advanced one point only.

HIGHER PRICES EXPECTED.

Messrs. M. and B. Stern states:—

In spite of unharmful weather, prices appreciably advanced yesterday on buying by trade, Pool, Liverpool and Bombay operators.

The main reason attributed are private estimates indicating acreage around 29 million acres and yield 10 1/2 million bales. As usual, the advance in raw cotton has brought forth some expansion in textile demand in Lancashire and U.S.A.

Additionally, the Senate Agricultural Committee having eliminated the export subsidy clause from the A.A.A. amendments, now before the Senate for approval, has revived confidence in importing countries, and it is thought that the passage in the Senate of the A.A.A. will nullify most of the pending suits against it.

The Weekly Weather Report to be issued to-day is expected to be "stand-off". There is again expectation that the Government loan rates will not differ from the previous basis and on this belief Wall Street operators still look for higher prices.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (2-55 p.m.)	11.71+21
N. Y. October Lowest (10-30 a.m.)	11.52+02
Liverpool October Highest (3-15 p.m.)	6.19+06
Liverpool October Lowest (11-15 a.m.)	6.15+02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool.—Straddle buying on reassuring cables regarding export subsidy and Bombay purchases December met July liquidation and light hedge offerings due to tightness of contracts continues outstanding feature. Acreage ideas average around 30 millions.

New York.—Strength reflects better feeling on favourable political developments in Washington.

New York.—Local short covering owing to bullish private estimates and expectation of 12 cents loan on new crop. Think it would be an opportune time to sell on scale up during the next few weeks.

New York.—Private estimates of acreage are below 3,00,00,000. Rather good demand. Do not expect a considerable advance above 12 cents.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

New buying and covering on bullish acreage estimates.

One of their New York Friends cabled as follows:—

Further advance doubtful although abnormal scarcity of contracts; Weather improving.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 2

October 1935	11.69+19
December 1935	11.68+19
January 1936	11.69+19
March 1936	11.71+20
May 1936	11.75+20
Middling Spot	12.35+20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 2

July 1935	11.97+15
October 1935	11.63+15
Dec. 1935	11.63+16
Middling Spot	12.35+15

NEW YORK.

New York July 2.

New York, 10-55 a.m.—

October 1935	11.54
December 1935	11.52
New York, Noon Call—	
October 1935	11.56
December 1935	11.54

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, July 2.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	1,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	11,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 2

	10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-day Closing
July 1935		6.50+05
August 1935		6.39+05
September 1935		6.29+06
October 1935	6.16	6.19+06
November 1935		6.12+06
December 1935		6.10+06
January 1936	6.06	6.09+06
February 1936		6.08+07
March 1936		6.08+07
April 1936		6.07+07
May 1936		6.06+07
June 1936		6.04+07
July 1936		6.03+07
Middling Spot		6.89+03

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, July 2

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

July 1935	7.84
October 1935	7.85
November 1935	7.86
January 1936	7.86
March 1936	7.84
May 1936	7.82
F. G. F. Spot	8.03

SEEDS.

London July 2.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton July sellers £9/3/9.

Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton July/Aug. sellers £11/7/6.

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton July/Aug. sellers £11/12/6

Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton July/Aug. sellers £13/0/0.

Castorseed Bombay Hull Cont C.I.F. ton July/Aug. sellers £11/17/6.

HOLIDAY IN U. S. A.

The New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Thursday the 4th inst. being "Independence Day."

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 3.

Following a rise of 19 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 220/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 220/4 on scattered profit-taking. Later on there was renewed bull support and prices advanced to Rs. 221/12 but prices again weakened to Rs. 221 on realising and liquidation.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 6 points. The local market was fairly steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J/A	233 12 0
Broach A/M	220 12 0
Oomra July	212 0 0
Oomra D/J	198 8 0
Bengal July	143 8 0
Bengal D/J	141 12 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P ...	157	152	148	145	
Punjab ...	157	152	148	146	
Rajputana ...	158	153	149	146	
Oomra No. 3	222	219	215	211	...
C P No. 1	237	234	230	226	...
C P No. 2	228	225	221	217	...
Broach No. 2 ...	246	243	239	234	
Punjab-Ame ...	276	273	269	264	
Surat ...	316	313	309	304	
Rajpipla ...	316	313	309	304	
Navsari ...	321	318	314	309	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 3.

Bengal Superfine	164
Bengal Fine	156
Bengal F.G.	148
Sindh-Punjab Fine	156
Sindh-Punjab F.G	148
Wardha-Hingt	235
Nagpur Savner	237
Pundhurna	222/223
Yeotmal	222
Arvi	219
Ellichpur	219
Berar	214/216
Khamgaon	216/218
Mulkapur	212/214
Khandesh	210/212
Jalna/Sailu	210/212
Burwah Sanavad	212/214
Broach Fine	239/241
Punjab/American	273/278
Punjab/American mix	253/258
Cambodia	308/313
Compta Good	268/273
Kampala	359
Busoga	356
Jinja	348

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, July 3

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year. Since 1st Sept.
Khandesh ...		252,950
Central India	6	107,987
Barsi and Nagar	...	107,669
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	46,511
Berar	...	400,875
Central Provinces	101	94,776
Total Oomras	107	1,010,768
Dholera	21	168,917
N W Provinces	121	33,458
Rajputana	372	44,369
Sind-Punjab	1,304	313,700
Broach	...	131,372
Coompta and Dharwar	51	85,610
Westerns-Northerns	205	65,201
Cocoanada	...	326
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	82	73,279
Persian	...	2,644
American	...	69,598
Egyptian and African	...	332,131
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	2,242	2,352,084

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sep to 27th June

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	2,950	367,773
Japan and China	2,700	1,068,157
Coast Ports	...	27,783
Up-country by Rail	...	221,632
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	12,028
Total	5,650	1,697,373

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, July 2.

September	2.42—01
December	2.45—03
March	2.16—01
May	2.21—01

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 3.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-11-6.
S. S. Gogra Rs. 4-1-6.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-1.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 4-1-6.
Kesar Rs. 14-4
Saraya Rs. 13-13.
Harinagar Rs. 13-13.
Java Spot F4.00.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 2.

July	0.86 3/8—1/4c.
September	0.87—1/2c.
December	0.88 7/8—3/4c.

WALL-STREET MARKET.

New York, July 2.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	21
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	4
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	26
Electric Bond Common	8 1/2
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	55
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	60
Columbia Gas	8
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A	71
American Tel. and Tel.	126
Western Union Telg.	34 1/4
Radio Corp.	6
Chesapeake and Ohio	44
New York Central	16 3/4
Erie R. R.	8
Pennsylvania R. R.	23
Union Pacific R. R.	102
Great North Pfd.	21
National Distillers	27
Amr. Tobacco B.	83
Canadian Pacific	10
Amr. Water Works 6 p.c.	72
Bethelehem Steel	26
United States Steel	33 1/4
American Smelting	41
Noranda Mines	
Int. Nickel of Canada	26 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	14 1/4
Kennecott Copper	17
Cerro de Pasco Copper	58
International Harvester	45
Ford Motors of Canada A	27
General Motor	32 1/2
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	26
St. Oil of N. J.	47
Atlantic Refining	26
Socony	12 3/4
Plymouth Oil	9
American Radiator	15
Chase Bank	26 1/4
National City Bank	26 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	405
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	24
General Foods	37
National Dairy	16 1/2
Du Pont de Nemours	102

Total business 1 1/2 million.

Utilities strong at the outset and after passing of Bill; some irregularity elsewhere.

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

East—Generally fair.
Central.—Partly cloudy.
West.—Partly cloudy with scattered showers in the south.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 30th June	1,667
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	2,349,842
Receipts into Bombay, same time last season	2,245,189
	Plus 104,653

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, July 2

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9-7/8,

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, July 2

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-5/8 per cent to 0-5/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-7/8 per cent to 0-7/8 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per centello 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bits 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 0-1/2 per cent to 0-1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days market loan 0-1/2 per cent to 0-1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 2

T. T. London on.—

New York Closing Rate	4.91-1/16
Paris	74.44
Berlin	12.21
Madrid	35.93
Amsterdam	7.23-1/4
Brussels	29.21
Milan	59.53
Berne	15.04-1/2
Prague	117.75

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 2.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent	70-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	86
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent 1931 or later	98-3/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent.	85-7/8
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent, 1961	108-3/8
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	106-3/4
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	118-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	117
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	124
National Bank of India	43-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10 Nominal

LONDON METALS.

London, July 2.

	£
Copper Brazers	42-1/4
Yellow Metal	36-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12 3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpoo	
F. O. B.	228-3/4

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 3.

The local silver market was quiet to-day. There was utter absence of any support and prices declined on tired liquidation. Prices opened to-day at Rs 73/11 and declined to Rs. 73/7. The gold market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1-7 3/16.

The silver market looks like sagging pending developments in America. The local market is well liquidated and there are no fears of any big decline now.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	73 4 0
Ashad delivery	73 7 0
Shravan delivery	73 14 0
Ready gold	35 0 0
Ashad delivery	35 1 0
Shravan delivery	35 2 3

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montral, July 2.

July	69.40—0.85
September	69.85—1.15
December	71.30—0.90

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, July 2

Spot silver prices were reduced today by 1/4 cent to 69 1/2 cents.

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 2

Market steady.
Spot 31
Forward 31-1/4

LONDON GOLD,

London, July 2

Gold Bars Fine per oz, £7-1/7

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 2

BROACH.—

Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.88
Fine (Good Staple)	6.03
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.18
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.98
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	6.13
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.28
BENGAL.—	
Good	4.01
Fully Good	4.11
Fine	4.21
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	4.11
Fine	4.21
Superfine	4.31

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, July 2.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels July sellers 23/6
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels July sellers 23/3 1/2
South Australian Wheat parcels July sellers 26/3.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, July 2.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25—
c and f Calcutta per cwt. July-Aug. nomina. 6/8 1/4
c and f Bombay per cwt. July-Aug. sellers 6/5 1/4
c and f Karachi per cwt. July-Aug. sellers 6/5 1/4

LINSEED OIL

London, July 2.

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. July/Aug. sellers 20/6.
Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt, Jan./Apl. sellers 20-9.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, July 1.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. sellers 6.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Broach J/A. Op. 229 1/2; Highest 231; Lowest 299; Closing 231.
Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 216; Highest 219; Lowest 216; Closing 219.
Oomra July Op. 207 1/4; Highest 209 3/4; Lowest 207 1/4; Closing 209 3/4
Oomra D/J. Op. 195; Highest 197 1/4; Lowest 195; Closing 197 1/4.
Bengal July Op. 142; Highest 143; Lowest 142; Closing 143.
Bengal D/J. Op. 140 3/4; Highest 141 1/2; Lowest 140 3/4; Closing 141 1/2.
Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 31
Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-7-35) Rs. 7 1/2.

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
October 117 December 100 January 97 March 93 at Cross Rate 4.93 7/8.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 234—Liverpool July 6.45 Rs. 51 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Broach A/M. 1936 222—Liverpool May 1936 6.12 Rs. 44 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M 1936 222—New York May 11.75 Rs. 42 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 7/8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 2.

July	61 5/8—1 1/8d
October	63d—1d
December	63d—1 1/4d
March	63 1/2d—7/8d

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, July 3

	To-day	Total
Broach	50	50
Bengal	250	850
Oomra	250	250

Professional Support And Short Covering

Rapid Fluctuations In Steel Shares

MILL SHARES STEADY IN SYMPATHY WITH RISE IN COTTON

Bombay, July 3.

The local Share Bazar opened steady to-day but in the absence of any support prices gradually declined on nervous and tired unloading. Later on prices rallied on short covering and professional support.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares fluctuated between Rs. 632/8 and Rs. 611/4 and finally closed at Rs. 628/12. Persistent support in ordinary shares was visible and prices after fluctuating between Rs. 146/8 and Rs. 149/- closed at about the highest level.

Hydro-Electric Shares also fluctuated within a narrow range and cotton mill shares were steady in sympathy with improvement in raw cotton prices.

General business remains restricted and those who entered the market at higher levels are now tired and are liquidating their holdings. Professional operators are hesitant buyers and the market is more under the influence of bear operators. The market is well liquidated and with a fairly large short interest near the bottom, it will be unwise to remain short.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, July 3.

100	Ahm. Advance	297 8
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	827 8
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	270 10
100	Central India	308 2
100	Colaba	140 0
100	Coorla	95 0
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	365 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	111 14
100	Gokak	196 14
1000	Hindustan	1,655 0
100	Indore	66 4
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	77 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 3.

Century 272 270 269 270/10
Bom. Dyeing 832 826 828 825 828 827/8
Kohinoor 206 203 205 204 203 205
Central India 312 306 307 308/2
New Great 143 141 141/14
Simplex 78 77
Swadeshi 175 170 170/10
Bundi 38/8 38/10 38/2
I. Cement 432 427 426 429/6
Punjab 28/4 28/6 28/4
Shahabad 495 487 488
Andhra 1742 1752 1742 1741 1747 1750
Tata Hydro 180
Tata Power 1625 1627 1616 1621 1613 1620
Tram. Ord. 151/4
T. Steel Dfd. 632 630 631 620 625 612 621 617 628
T. Steel Ord. 148/8 149 147/8 148 146/8 149
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 156 155/4
Bellapur 341 336 338 337 336 338/12
B. Steam 305 306 305 305/10
B. Burma 347 340 342 341 343/12

100	Kohinoor	205 0
250	Laxmi	660 0
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	800 0
250	Model	49 6
50	Mysore	100 0
200	New Great	141 14
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	317 8
25	Sassoon Silk	38 0
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	77 8
100	Swadeshi	170 10
100	Swan	85 0
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1360 0
1000	Western	850 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	100 8
25-50	Central	38 14
500	Imperial	1562 8
125-500	Im. Con.	391 4
50-100	India	121 12
5	Union	5 7
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	38 2
70	Gwalior	131 14
160	Indian	429 6
40	Katni Dfd.	1655 0
100	Katni Ord.	426 4
75	Okha	260 0
10	Punjab	28 4
100	Shahabad	488 12
70	United	106 0
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	12 2
15-75	New India	45 4
200	Oriental	4460 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 12
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	157 8
100	Andhra Valley	1750 0
10	Ajmer	10 12
50	Bombay Tram	151 9
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 2
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	180 0
1000	Tata Power	1620 0
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	870 0
100	Amr. Patty	121 0
100	C. Province	86 14

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, July 3.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 95/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 95/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/14
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/14
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/10
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/11

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 101/3
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/9
4 per cent 1943 106/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/4
5 per cent 1940/43 109/14
5 per cent 1935 100/3
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/6
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 100/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 126/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper despite a rise of fifteen shillings in sterling opened at 95/7, declined to 95/5 to close as above.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 2.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan 86
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 3/4
4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 113
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 116 1/2
5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47 115
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38 104
6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37 101 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 85 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 108 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106 3/4

100	Dhond Baramati	94 0
100	Gujarat	72 0
100	Mandra Bhon	94 0
100	Pachora Jamner	94 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	92 0
500	Tapty Valley	772 8
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	30 0
30	Tata Steel def.	628 12
75	Tata Steel Ord.	149 0
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	Alcock	163 12
50	Belapur Sugar	338 12
250	Bombay Steam	305 10
125	Bombay Burma	342 12
50	Bombay Burma Conty	113 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-4-3
50	Bombay Telephone	112 0
100	Indian Bleaching	121 14
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	512 8
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	502 8
1000	Port Canning	600 0
15	Scindia	11 15
30	Premier Construction	83 8
25	Tata Oil	18 0
	PREFERENCE.	
7	p c Andhra Valley	1355 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	286 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	81 4
5	p.c. Central India	507 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	135 8
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	143 12
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	141 [illegible]
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1382 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	126 [illegible]
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd X.D.	156 [illegible]
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13-[illegible]
7	p.c. Vishnu	680 [illegible]

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The Bombay Chronicle

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J12

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1935

Govt. Plans For Certification Of Cr. L. A. Bill

Anticipate Mobilisation Of Opposition Group

FRANTIC SEARCH FOR SUITABLE CHIEF WHIP

Prospects Of November Session

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 3.

Though provincial Governments have been warned that in nominating their official representatives to the Assembly they must select those who could attend the session in September and also in November, it is not yet certain that the November session will be held. The reason is this. If the Congress, Independents and Nationalists decide to throw out the Criminal Law Amendment Bill at the second reading then the Government brings in the recommended bill and after rejection, certifies it and the proceedings become simplified. That means the need for November session becomes less imperative.

November Session Inevitable?

But, if the opposition parties take the Bill to the Selection Committee, then discuss it clause by clause and introduce. radical amendments, the ultimate course Government would follow would be the same as in the alternative above mentioned, but many sittings will be eaten up and the November session will become inevitable.

QUESTION OF TIME.

Any way Government is determined to have the measure through, and if the Assembly rejects it, Government will enact it on its own responsibility.

The question merely is, the time this procedure will occupy and the extent of political feelings roused in the country by the debates in the Assembly.

GOVT.'S CHIEF WHIP

Government whipping will change hands for the reason that Mr. Scott, their chief whip is now the acting member of the Assam Government. Search for another whip is being made and it is probable Mr. Owen, District Magistrate, Naini Tal, who was a member in the last session of the Assembly, and participated in the debate may be asked to take over the Chief-Whipship.

It may be mentioned the Chief-Whipship always goes to a European civilian and Indian Deputy and Assistant whips are not promoted to the post.

Whips' task will be strenuous this time, for the reason that Government anticipates that in Mr. Jinnah's absence, the Independent's strength may be broken. Both Sir Zafarullah and Mr. Mitchell, the Acting Industries Member will become members of the Assembly leaving the Commander-in-Chief and Sir Jagdish Prasad to run to the Upper Chamber.

A JOINT ADDRESS?

Talking of the Upper Chamber brings to my mind the reason why the Viceroy has decided to address the two Chambers together on the 16th.

It is said the chief reason why the Viceroy wishes to address is that on the eve of his retirement he wants to make a personal appeal to the legislatures to give a dispassionate study to the Government of India Act, to give up factious opposition and make the best use of the opportunity thus offered to pave way for a fuller growth towards self-government.

As this address will not suffer by being kept over two weeks, and I think it is due to the dignity of the Upper Chamber, that such address should be made to both Houses jointly that the Viceroy has decided to do so.

Sugar Industry Champions

A Committee has been appointed by the Commercial and Industrial Associations of Bombay to get the order of the Municipal Commissioner stopping the importation of Lissa Sugar in the city and the refund on exports cancelled. Picture shows the members of the Committee.

GOVERNORSHIPS IN AFGHANISTAN

Several Administrators Transferred To Other Provinces

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 3.

There have been some interesting changes in governorships in Afghanistan.

Abdur Rahiman Khan who had been the Governor of Herat (close to Persia) ever since Bacha Saqao's rule, has been transferred to Kabul as Minister of Public Works and his place has been taken over by Ghulam Faruq Khan, who was till recently Governor of Khandahar. Daud Khan, Governor of Jalalabad, eastern province, has become the Governor of Khandahar. Mahomed Qasim Khan, the Former Afghan Minister at Rome, has been appointed Governor of Jalalabad.

Acharya Narendra Dev, president of the 1st session of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Conference and Mr. Yusuf Meherali, Socialist leader of Bombay, were given a warm reception by the Dohad public when they arrived at Dohad. Photo shows them (with boquets in hand) at the local rail way station.

Managing Agency System Raises Complex Problems

Need Of Appointing Committee To Consider Amendment Of Companies Act Is Stressed By Shareholders' Deputation That Waits On Stewart

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A deputation of the Shareholders' Association waited on Mr. T. A. Stewart, Secretary in the Commerce Department, Government of India, this morning, headed by Prof. Sohrab R. Davar.

Several grievances affecting shareholders were placed by the deputation before Mr. Stewart.

We have noted, said Mr. Davar, from the reply given by Sir Joseph Bhore in the Legislative Assembly on 27th March 1935, that Mr. Sen, the Special Officer appointed to report on the amendment of the Indian Companies Act had made a report and that the question as to the further procedure to be adopted in regard to amendment of the Act was under consideration of the Government of India and that Government were not in a position to say when the amending Bill would be introduced. In this connection we desire to emphasise once again our Association's demand for the appointment of a Committee to go through the recommendations of Mr. Sen, take evidence, make investigations and report on the amendments necessary to be made in the Indian Companies Act as well as in insurance legislation.

Support To Proposal

Indian commercial opinion has expressed itself clearly and unequivocally in support of the appointment of such a Committee as could be seen from the following resolution passed by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry at its annual meeting held at Delhi on 31st March and 1st April 1934:

"The Federation is of opinion that the Indian Companies Act, 1913, is out of date and ineffective for the purpose of regulating joint stock enterprises on sound and healthy lines, and the Federation therefore urges the Government of India to take steps for the revision of the Act at an early date and for that purpose recommends the appointment of a Committee to consider and report upon the changes necessary in the Act."

Complex Problems

In our opinion, the problems raised by the managing agency system, whose operations touch at every stage in the conduct of a joint stock company, are so complex and peculiar to India that a Committee is absolutely necessary to examine these problems and report on the legislative provisions necessary to meet the situation.

The Committee will have to consider whether the system should be mended or ended: if it is to be mended, what are the directions in which statutory provisions should be made. The Committee would have also to consider whether it is in the interest of the public to allow the agency system to operate in banking and insurance companies as well as in public utilities. Apart from this, we would point out that the amendments made in the English Companies Act have been found to be inadequate as can be seen from the demand of the English public for a further revision of the English Companies Act.

Insurance Legislation

The question of insurance legislation has also to be considered. Speaking from the Chair at the last annual meeting of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas observed as follows:—

"Everyone interested in insurance in India will be glad to learn that Government have now decided to take up the question of Insurance Legislation, which is long overdue, in earnest, and Insurance interests have been called upon to submit their views in this connection, but I would urge that in addition to this a Committee of Enquiry should be appointed, without delay, and that the widest opportunity should be given to all those well-versed and interested in the practice of Life Assurance, and Insurance generally, in this country to submit their views and to give evidence, if called upon to do so, before such Committee. It is essentially necessary at this time that no mistakes should be made in the form of Legislation required to control the practice of Insurance in this country, and in my opinion the possibility of mistakes being made can only be avoided if the views submitted and the evidence taken on the subject are carefully sifted and considered by a Committee of Enquiry representative of all the interests concerned, the report of which should form the basis of the proposed Insurance Legislation."

"Appoint Committee"

The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry at its 8th Annual Session held in March last also passed the following resolution in which it urged the appointment of a Committee in respect of Insurance Legislation.

"This Federation is emphatically of opinion that the progress of Indian Insurance Companies is being seriousiy hampered by the advent of many foreign companies, which has resulted in severe competition and that, with a view to protect the indigenous insurance companies, suitable legislation be introduced by the Government at an early date, and urges that before doing so, there should be a thorough investigation into the various kind of legislation by a Committee of Enquiry on which the insurance and commercial interests should be adequately represented."

Mr. Stewart promised to consider the points raised by the Association sympathetically.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT HIGHWAY-ROBBERY FAILS

Estate Cooly Clings To Money Bag Despite Injuries

COONOOR, June 30.

It is reported that a daring attempt to commit highway robbery in broad daylight was made by two men at Erruthushola yesterday afternoon. It appears a maistry and three coolies of an estate under instruction from their Superintendent went to cash a cheque for Rs. 1,000 for the week-end payment of the coolies of the estate.

After cashing the cheque from a Sowcar's shop two of them were returning with a money bag containing cash for Rs. 1,000 when two strangers attacked them from behind with knives. They attempted to snatch the money bag but succeeded only in inflicting some injuries to the man carrying the money bag.

The coolies returned to the Estate with money safe in their custody. The injured man was removed to Hospital. The police are investigating the matter. —A. P.

Information has been received in Allahabad from London that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has accepted the post of Editor-in-Chief of Messrs. Butterworth Company's forthcoming production entitled the "Encyclopaedia in General Acts and Codes of India."

TRAFFIC IN FAKED COINS

Kohat Tribesmen Take To Counterfeiting Indian Rupees

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 3.

Information has been received from the Kohat Pass of cases of counterfeiting Indian rupees and Afghani half rupee.

This is the first time that Kohat tribesmen have taken to counterfeiting Indian rupees. Some years ago they counterfeited Afghani coins and as the British Government is under obligation to prevent such counterfieting coins of Afghanistan, prompt steps were taken and fines were collected from offenders. It is not known what measures will be taken to punish them now.

NO DANGER OF CHOLERA EPIDEMIC

SHRINAGAR, July 3.

With reference to the earlier report regarding outbreak of cholera in certain villages of Kashmir, it is stated that the area affected is out of the beaten track and is not visited by tourists.

There is, therefore, no danger at present to the visitors.—A. P.

Bajaj & Doulatram Go To Karachi

LAHORE, July 2.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Jairadas Daulatram and Dr. Choitram Gidwani left for Karachi in the morning to collect funds and organise relief for Quetta sufferers.—United Press.

TERRORIST OUTRAGES ACT

Operation Of Orders Suspended In Darjeeling

DARJEELING, June 30.

Mr. A. Mc D. Clark, Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling, has issued the following order:

In connection with the orders of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling made on the 20th May, 1934, as amended by order of the 23rd February, 1935, under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act, 1932, and the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Rules, 1934, it is hereby notified for general information that the operation of those orderss is temporarily suspended with effect from the 1st July, 1935, until further orders.—A.P.

Six Hindus Acquitted In Gargaiya Riot Case

ALLAHABAD, July 3.

Mr. Justice Collister of Allahabad High Court delivered judgment in the appeal of what is known as the sensational Gargaiya Hindu-Muslim Riot Case.

His Lordship acquitting 6 Hindus and reducing the sentences on 4, remarked: "There is no doubt in my mind that the Muslims were the aggressors and they deliberately provoked the Hindus."

It will be recalled that all the accused were sentenced by the Sessions Judge to various terms of rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

"PROSCRIBED LITERATURE"

Two Congressmen In Trouble

RANGPUR, (By Mail.)

Dinesh Chandra Lahiri, Assistant Secretary of the Rungpur Congress Committee, and Ishan Sarkar, a Congress volunteer, were tried before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate on a charge of possession of proscribed and seditious literature.

According to the prosecution, the Intelligence Branch, acting on private information, arrested Ishan at the Rangpur station. On a search being made, two books and a letter, alleged to be in the handwriting of Dinesh, were found in his possession. Ishan is stated to have made a confessional statement before a magistrate.

Charges were framed under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act. Both the accused pleaded not guilty and reserved their cross-examination for the next date of hearing.—A. P.

Non-Official Business For September Session

SIMLA July 3.

Four days have been allotted for discussion of non-official business during the September session of the Assembly. Dates are 3rd and 17th for non-official bills and 4th and 19th for non-official resolutions.—A. P. Special.

BAN ON MAULANA SHAUKAT ALI

Shaikh Abdul Majid On Govt. Action

KARACHI, July 2.

In connection with the ban on the entry of Maulana Shaukat Ali and other members of the Non-Official Commission of Enquiry into the Karachi Firing, Shaik Abdul Majid Sindhi, has issued the following statement through the "United Press"::—

Sequel to Government's prohibitory order against the entry of Maulana Shaukat Ali and other colleagues into Sind, we have now adopted the only course left open to us for the righting of the wrong by way of launching legal proceedings against those responsible for the firing.

The redress of the wrong by constitutional means must naturally be left, under the circumstances, into the hands of political organisations and their representatives in the Central and Provinical Legislatures.

SUGAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE

SIMLA, July 3.

Sir Vijayaraghavacharya, vice-Chairman Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Mr. B. C. Burt, Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India and Mr. Srivastava. Sugar Technologist left Simla this afternoon for Naini Tal. The object of their visit is to discuss with G. P. Government the question of locating at Cawnpore the All-India Sugar Research Institute for which Government of India sanctioned six lakhs of rupees. The proposal is to locate the institute in the premises of the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute at Cawnpore to the Sugar Research section of which the Imperial Research Council has already given a grant. Negotiations for locating the Sugar Research Institute at Cawnpore have been proceeding for some time past and in order to expedite the matter the three officials are proceeding to Naini Tal for personal conference. —A. P. Special.

STRIKER GIVES BLOOD TO BOSS

TOLEDO (By Mail.)

Carl Kiefer, a striking employee of the Ohio Clover Leaf Dairy Co., was absent from the picket line for more than an hour.

During that time he was giving a blood transfusion to his boss, Knud Fienstad, plant superintendent, recovering in a hospital from a blood ailment.

A bit pale, Kiefer returned to union headquarters and stayed through a meeting of striking milkmen.

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